Chicago Daily Tribune.

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"CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1861.

Mr. Breckinridge is at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and proposes, in a card, to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate. It is altogether unnecessary.

Jeff. Thompson's motley crew are taking their best paces for Arkansas, since their defeat near Fredricktown. They had at last accounts passed Greenville, where Col. Ross, of the 17th Illinois, fell upon the "rear guard," killing sixty and taking two hundred prisoners. Greenville is on the direct road to Pocahontas, Ark., and about half-way the distance. Our Cairo correspondent will lose a friend in Jeff. Thompson.

The military order at Washington, denying to special reporters the use of any intelligence, (than which there is very little else) must account for the failure of our dispatch from that quarter this morning. Only the Associated Press may send army news. This amounts to keeping the West one day in arrears. Very little of the general dispatches sent to New York after 6 o'clock finds its way westward in the morning papers.

THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

A telegraph to the Pacific is a feat accomplished. The line was formally opened, yesterday, and formal greetings exchanged between New York and San Francisco in honor of the event. We shall now (any accident to the wire excepted) be in daily communication with the Pacific slope. The Pony Express is no more, and time is annihilated; indeed, more than annihilated to the Californians, since the difference is three hours in their favor.

A KICK AT THE BANK LAW.

At a full meeting of the Chicago Board of Trade—a body that consists of about one hundred of the business men of this city—a resolution condemnatory of the Banking Law submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection at the approaching election, was passed, last evening, with hardly a dissenting voice. Let us hope that this action will be generally followed by the business men of the State, and that each man who is interested in a sound and wholesome currency, will constitute himself a committee of one to see that the tickets in every country, at every poll and of every party, have appended to them these words:

"*Against the Banking Law on a Specie Basis.*"

Has not the State of Illinois suffered enough by wild-catters and currency shavers?

THE COAST EXPEDITION.

The sea coast expedition under command of Gen. Thomas W. Sherman, which sailed from Annapolis on Tuesday, the 22d, has received a further addition to its force, at Fortress Monroe, and is now out at sea, where the sealed orders will be opened to govern its future course. There are at least 20,000 men on board, independent of the marines and crews of the ships; and the vessels that make up the squadron are of all descriptions and suited for almost any kind of service. In their ability to protect all the vulnerable points of a seacoast of over two thousand miles, the rebels have not probably done much to protect any. They do not know, and we do not, where the blow is to fall; but in the general concentration of their forces in Virginia, we believe that Charleston, Savannah, or even New Orleans, would fall an easy conquest to the expedition now afloat. This expedition is really the first imposing demonstration of power that we have made since the breaking out of the war. It is worth almost as much as a land force of 200,000 men, if, indeed, it will not prove to have struck the rebellion a deadly blow before the Grand Army of the Potomac gets a chance at it.

OPPOSITION MOVEMENT.

There is no disguising the fact that there exists a feverish discontent in this city towards the ticket nominated by the "Union Convention." Yesterday afternoon a circular was sent round to a large number of leading citizens, inviting them to a conference for consultation. The invitation was in these words:

> CHICAGO, Oct. 25, 1861.
>
> There will be a meeting of those who are in favor of the People's "Regulating their Domestic Institutions in their Own Way," at 114 Randolph street, rooms 2 and 3, up stairs, this, Friday, evening, at 7 o'clock. VOX POPULI.

Before 8 o'clock about one hundred gentlemen met together and organized a meeting. A free exchange of views took place concerning the ticket nominated, and the best method of defeating it. A resolution was offered and adopted that the meeting disapprove of the ticket made by the Convention as a whole, and that it was advisable to have another placed before the people.

The meeting then resolved to call a mass meeting at Metropolitan Hall, on next Tuesday evening. The gentlemen present selected two persons from each ward and instructed them to select a committee of four from each ward, making forty, to report the names of suitable persons to be nominated or rejected by the mass meeting on Tuesday night, this committee of forty to be first endorsed by the mass meeting. The county towns were to be invited to send each a member to said committee. It was also resolved that only those opposed to the present ticket shall be invited to participate in the mass meeting. It was alleged that the nominations of the late Convention were inconsiderate, and the result of corrupt bargain and sale, and several of them highly objectionable. What will be the upshot of this movement it is impossible to predict, but certainly those assembled last night at 114 Randolph street were in downright earnest against the major part of the present nominees. This is a "free fight," and opposition is the life of trade.

A SLANDER CONTRADICTED.

Some poor knave writing from Washington to the Chicago *Journal*, makes this statement:

> "I learn that Smith, of the TRIBUNE, who by the way is a special pet of Baker's Dragoons, and through the chief of which he has been given a general pass for twenty days, by which he passes anywhere within our lines, has, in conjunction with certain reporters, obtained information of an important character, in relation to the situation of every brigade in the army, and some partial knowledge of the contemplated movements of McClellan. Not being able to telegraph this valuable news, he has written it for publication in the TRIBUNE. This fact has come to the ears of the Provost Marshal, and an order has been telegraphed to Chicago to arrest the TRIBUNE, if the letter is published. If this is done, Smith, too, will be arrested. There is no time to be lost. Knowledge is a dangerous thing—in war times."

It is utterly untrue that Mr. Smith has written any statement for this paper giving any army news improper to be published. He has sent nothing to the TRIBUNE but what has appeared. His letters of the 20th, 22d, and 23d insts., written in his usual style, appeared yesterday. His letter appears in this morning's issue; and, certainly, nothing objectionable is contained in any of these communications. Mr. Smith is a discreet, careful reporter, and is the last man in Washington to wish to make public any knowledge of our army movements that would injure the Union cause. The slanderous statements of the Journal's penny-a-liner are the offspring of envy and malice. He, and other scribblers like him, are mad because our reporter has a "general pass within the lines," while they are not deemed proper subjects to be entrusted with such privilege. That is the cause of the accusations which the *Journal's* fellow says has been "made to the Provost Marshal."

THE CAMPAIGN IN MISSOURI.

Price is not bagged. The fatuity and inefficiency which sacrificed Lyon and permitted the surrender of Mulligan and his brave men, yet preside in the Department of the West. Price has escaped—gone to Arkansas—after having performed one of the most remarkable exploits of this or any other war. Entering the State with McCulloch, at the Arkansas border, he hovered over and around Lyon, until the latter, to save what remnant of the army might be left after the dread encounter, was forced to attack him, and in the bloody battle to offer up his precious life to the jealous incompetency which withheld the reinforcements that he asked. It was a grievous blow—his death; one that the Union cause will not cease to feel. From Springfield, after driving the survivors of that gallant body of five thousand men back upon Rolla, Price continued his his march northward, toward the Missouri River. Every body knew where he was, what progress he was making, what force was at his command, and what probable object he had in view. Day by day the newspapers chronicled his movements, with minuteness, and as has since been ascertained, with extraordinary fidelity. Yet he traversed 160 to 180 miles of country open to our forces, made his way without interruption to Lexington, attacked, and, after an eight days fight, within forty-six miles of our Western outposts, defeated Mulligan, gathered up his plunder as leisurely as if he were a peaceful traveler preparing for a pleasure jaunt, kicked his prisoners out of his camp with contemptuous consciousness of his safety, and slowly turned his face toward the South whence he came. It is true that there were a dozen regiments of brave men, anxious to flesh their swords, in camp at Jefferson City, whence a few days' rapid march would have taken them to the Osage, where they might have had possession of and held the bridges and fords; true that five thousand men were lying at Rolla, doing nothing but chewing the cud of discontent, whence they might have easily effected a junction with the division from Jefferson, and made the joint force invincible against anything that the rebel leader could command; true that St. Louis was full of troops not needed for the defence of that place; true that Gen. Hunter and the best military authorities saw the trap into which Price had boldly marched, and recommended that he be headed off and destroyed—all true. But Price heeded none of these things; he had traversed the length of the State, fought two battles, won two victories, destroyed Unionism wherever he went, and with sublime confidence in his luck, or with accurate knowledge and a happy appreciation of the management of the forces by which he was or should have been opposed, kept leisurely at his work, and made good his escape. He is, as we said, in Arkansas or near the border, having made a remarkable march, and a more remarkable retreat, without encountering anywhere, save at Springfield, an effort to arrest or cut him off!

This is a brief history; but it is too real. The events recited will probably close the campaign in Western Missouri—will close it unless the new born impetuosity of his pursuers, still at a respectful distance in his rear, leads them into a position from which extrication will be impossible, then, at the beginning of winter and at the end of a season that opened most auspiciously for the Union cause in that State, we may be compelled to announce another and still more disastrous defeat, and the loss of ten thousand men who will crown Price's rebellious efforts in the West. This is the record. No encomiums of a venal and purchased press; no laudations by paid hirelings who would praise or condemn as bidden, like a dog who "speaks" for his dinner; no bogus dispatches manufactured to order and sent over wires that acknowledge military censorship; no expostulation by men who are gorged with the fat of contracts by which the peoples' money goes with easy facility into the pockets of scoundrels of hideous dye, can change these plain and simple facts. No counter charges against a generous government which has winked at irregularities, illegalities and regal assumptions, until it has become almost criminal in its forbearance, can deny the truth of a narrative like this. We state the facts, leaving the obvious deductions to the good sense of those loyal men, who, as we do, place the interests of the Republic and the triumph of her arms far above the fortunes of any of her sons, no matter how exalted. Heaven knows that in these words of truth and soberness we have not a shade of personal feeling against any man in the Army of West. But we can afford to be honest and tell the truth. We have told it.

EDWARDS'S FERRY.

Our repulse at Edwards's Ferry appears more and more disastrous as we get fuller reports of the action. Whereas it seemed at first that, in compensation for a great sacrifice of life, we had gained a foothold upon the Virginia shore, it is now evident that we have gained nothing except another lesson in defeat. There are no Federal troops on the Virginia side. Some 28,000 men, the aggregate commands of the neighborhood, are indeed rallied at the Ferry under Gen. Banks, but since the first fatal attempt to cross the river we have heard of no other being made. The first great mistake was in the limited means of transportation across. The second, was the want of information as to the force of the enemy in that quarter. Our advance, upon the left wing, worked its way over in a single scow. The right wing had somewhat better facilities, though not enough. The enemy would seem to have understood this, and to have permitted the crossing until a sufficient number should be over to make the slaughter of them terrible. Less than 3,000 in all crossed. They were then led into ambuscades and dangerous places, by the wily foe, and that they stood so well and made so brave a fight speaks of the gallantry of our troops, and makes the sequel more painful. The loss of that day, in killed, wounded and drowned, is almost equal to Bull Run itself. Our ranks appear to have been decimated. Stragglers are indeed coming back to camp, but the official list which the Government is said to have in course of preparation will tell a sad tale.

Now it is difficult to find an excuse for this. It is stated that the advance was planned and agreed upon, ten days before. It was needful, before any great movement in front of the army, that its flanks, particularly at Leesburg, should be well guarded, and this could only be done on the Virginia side. From Prospect Hill northward, there is a serious break in our lines. A heavy column of the enemy, perhaps his entire left wing, bulges in, holding Leesburg and the turnpike down almost to Drainsville. This is the enemy against whom Gens. Stone and Banks were to move simultaneously. Gen. McCall felt of the enemy at Drainsville, and fell back to a convenient distance to catch the game when it should be stirred up above. The movement across the river should, then, have been made with more elaborate preparation than a single scow. Here was the fault, and though a costly lesson, and one that common prudence might have avoided, it may serve a purpose. Our army must be thrown across at this point, and the enemy driven back from Leesburg, before any movement is made elsewhere.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Camp Wild Cat Reinforced—Zollicoffer Makes a Midnight Attack.

It seems that after being thrice repulsed by the brave garrison at Camp Wild Cat, Ky., on Monday the 21st, Gen. Zollicoffer made a midnight attack, resulting even more disastrously than the other. During the day the following reinforcements had arrived to help the gallant band of 700 commanded by Col. Garrard:—Ohio 14th, Col. Steedman, with six pieces of artillery; Ohio 17th, Col. Connell, and the Indiana 33d, Col. Coburn. The Cincinnati *Gazette* of yesterday says:

S. D. Thomas, Esq., sutler of the 2d Ohio Regiment, who arrived in this city last evening from Lexington, furnished us the following, brought from Richmond, Ky., by the Mail Agent, to the Lexington postmaster.

> RICHMOND, Ky., Oct. 24.
>
> Dr. L. B. TODD, P. M., Lexington:
>
> Zollicoffer renewed his attack (at Wild Cat) on Monday night, at 11 o'clock, and attempted to take Col. Garrard's breastworks by storm; but the enemy was repulsed with a loss of 400 or 500 men. Col. Garrard's loss was about twenty killed and thirty wounded. [Signed] POSTMASTER.

It will be recollected that the engagement, of which we had previous advices, took place on Monday morning and afternoon. The same night, according to the above, the attack was renewed, with a result entirely satisfactory to the Union side. The troops from Camp Dick Robinson had moved forward, and by this time the advance column must be formidable. A portion of the Ohio and Indiana troops reached Wild Cat in time to take part in the fight.

NELSON'S BRIGADE MARCHING AGAINST PRESTONBURG.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY CO., Ky., Oct. 22.

You may look out for stirring events within the next seven or eight days. Col. Harris's Second Ohio is to-night near Hazelgreen, Wolfe county, and part of Col. L. B. Grugsby's Kentucky Regiment is the advance guard of Gen. W. Nelson's command. Col. Norton's Thirty third and Twenty first Ohio passed through Mt. Sterling on Saturday last. Capt. Laughlin's Cavalry and Artillery left the same place on the 21st. Yesterday, early, Col. Metcalf's Kentucky Regiment, (son of the old Stone Hammer) passed at noon the same point, Col. Chas. Marshal's Kentucky Regiment, to-day, all seeming in great haste, traveling about twenty miles per day. To-night all but the latter regiment will be in or near Hazelgreen, and about forty miles from Prestonburg, and I expect by this day week we shall hear of a fight or a foot race. Gen. Nelson is the right man in the right place. I give it as an individual opinion, when our army reaches Prestonburg, which is eighty miles distant from Mt. Sterling, the valiant refugees will be *non est*.

A Proclamation.

Gov. Yates has issued the following necessary and timely Proclamation which every Illinoisan will heartily indorse:

> STATE OF ILLINOIS,
> HEADQUARTERS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
> SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 23, 1861.
>
> While acknowledging the unity of interest which bind citizens of all loyal States in a common support of the Government, a sense of State pride and the duties to be performed for the interests of this Commonwealth, lead me to encourage all her patriotic sons who desire to take up arms for the Union, to attach themselves only to the forces of Illinois, and to aid them in this, and to enable the State to discharge her whole duty to the Federal Government, recruiting within the limits of this State for the military organizations of other States, is hereby forbidden, and recruiting officers not representing companies or regiments organizing under orders from these Headquarters are notified to withdraw immediately. RICHARD YATES, Governor.

Col. Dickey's Cavalry Regiment.

A correspondent, writing from Ottawa, speaks encouragingly of the progress made by Col. Dickey's Cavalry Regiment in their drill and equipment. The Chicago company have elected Lieut. Collins Captain, in place of C. C. James, promoted to Major. This is said to be one of the best companies of the regiment, though where all are so good it would be unjust to make comparisons. Major William McCulloch (brother of the rebel General) has been promoted to Lieut Colonel. The editor of the Princeton *Republican*, who has visited the camp, says:

> On Monday we passed through the camp and was much pleased to see the order that reigned. We tarried for an hour to see some several companies drill. We were much delighted in witnessing the evolutions, and especially with the spirit and life, and apparent delight with which the horses seemed to enter into the whole exercise. They seemed to understand it as well, and enter into it with as much interest as the men. Some 300 or 400 of them exercised all the way into the city, sometimes eight abreast, and then falling back to four, and thus teaching their horses and learning the men to quickness, precision of movements, as well as dignity of carriage. They were a fine set of fellows, and had horses in general worthy of their noble riders. Give them an opportunity and we shall be very much mistaken if they do not make their mark.

The Plot Against Gen. McClellan.

The plot in high circles at Washington—Military and Administrative—to supersede Gen. McClellan or seriously cripple him, lest, forsooth, he shall win the hearts of the people to the exclusion of his enviers, was the subject of a meeting in the Detroit Board of Trade, on Thursday, when the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That this Board solemnly enters its protest against the removal of General McClellan, and demands of the Government that it will at once demand the author of the above statement, and, if false, proceed against him as a public enemy.

Resolved, That the business men of this city will view with feelings of displeasure and distrust any attempt on the part of either the Government or designing politicians to interfere with Gen. McClellan as commander of our armies on the Potomac.

Resolved, That no man, be he a Cabinet Minister or a private citizen, deserves either the support or respect of any true and loyal lover of the Union that would try to bring discredit on the name and fame of one in whom all our hopes are centered, and we hereby declare that we have faith, strong, unbounded, unswerving, and abiding, in the Christian gentleman and soldier who now holds command on the Potomac.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every city, town and hamlet throughout the State, to protest in thunder tones against either telegraphic or Government attacks on General McClellan.

From Indianapolis.

[Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 24.

Col. Hazzard's 37th Indiana is at the mouth of Salt River, Ky., erecting fortifications.

Mrs. Commodore Ingraham, and not Stringham, is under arrest in Louisville.

Twenty thousand dollars have been subscribed to the National Loan by the citizens of Evansville.

The Adjutant General ordered the arrest of several foreign recruiting officers to-day, for violating his orders.

STEAM RAMS.—Charles Ellet, Jr., the well known civil engineer of Washington, has a communication in the *National Intelligencer* strongly urging the use of *steam rams*—much like the one used by the rebels in New Orleans against our blockading squadron—especially if we are likely to be involved in difficulties with our English neighbors. He says that the employment of numerous small but swift steam rams in our harbors will be a more thorough protection to our seaboard cities against iron cased ships of war which the British might send against us than all the forts and batteries ever built by Government. He advises their immediate employment by our Government.

John M. Vandenhoff, well known many years since as a distinguished actor in this country, and father of Vandenhoff, the well known dramatic reader and lecturer, died in England a short time since. He was upward of seventy years of age. He was a man who maintained a most excellent reputation, in every respect, during the whole course of his life.

THE REGULARS.—The new regiments of the army, as far as organized, are being concentrated at Parryville, Md., which is at the mouth of the Susquehanna River, opposite Havre de Grace. The 11th and 14th, each about half full, are now there.

THE BATTLE ON THE POTOMAC.

Our Repulse at Edwards's Ferry.

GALLANT ACTION OF THE TROOPS.

A Handful Against Ten Thousand.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.

POOLESVILLE, Oct. 22, 1861.

The following report of the battle at Ball's Bluff, midway between Conrad's and Edwards's Ferry, and opposite Harrison's Island, which occurred yesterday, has been gleaned from authentic sources:

On Sunday night, Colonel Devens, of the 15th Massachusetts, who had for some time guarded Harrison's Island with one company, ordered Captain Philbrick, of company H, and Quartermaster Howe, of his staff, with a detachment of twenty men, to scout the Virginia shore in the direction of Leesburg. They crossed from the island to the shore and executed the order by approaching within three-fourths of a mile of Leesburg, returning to their starting point about ten o'clock at night, discovering, as they supposed, a small camp one mile or more from Leesburg. On reporting to Colonel Devens, the latter, with about 300 men, pushed forward, by direction of Gen. Stone, in the same locality, with orders to destroy the camp at daybreak and return, and Col. Devens remained with his command concealed and sent word that no enemy was in sight, Capt. Philbrick's company taking an advanced position, while the remaining companies were concealed as a reserve, in case of an attack on the advance. When about a mile and a half from the river, and five hundred yards in advance of Col. Devens's reserve, Capt. Philbrick, accompanied by Col. Devens in person, attacked and drove back a company of Mississippi riflemen, and then fell back to the reserve, concealed in the rear, on the appearance of a body of rebel cavalry. In the skirmish Capt. Philbrick had difficulty in getting near enough to the enemy for his smooth bore guns to have much effect, whereas the other used long range rifles on our forces.

At daybreak and at the same hour that Col. Devens's command left the shore to make the advance, Col. Lee, of the Twentieth Massachusetts, sent over one company of his regiment, which remained on the shore to cover the return of Col. Devens. Col. Devens maintained his ground, and was reinforced during the morning by three hundred more of his regiment, under Lieut. Col. Ward. About 1 o'clock he was attacked by a considerable body of riflemen, who attempted to outflank him. Fearing they might be successful, and after resisting them for some time, Col. Devens slowly retreated in perfect order to the river, where General Baker had arrived with a battalion of the California regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Wistar.

Gen. Baker then took command, first complimenting Col. Devens for his successful resistance to a superior force, and giving his command, now less than six hundred, the right of the line of battle, the center and left wing being formed of about three hundred of the Massachusetts 20th, under Col Lee, and the California battalion, about five hundred in number, under Lieut.-Col. Wistar. Two mountain howitzers, commanded by Lieut. French, and one piece of the New York battery, commanded by Lieut. Bramhall, were in front of the center just previous to the commencement of the action.

The attack was commenced by the enemy on our right, but was soon directed more heavily to the centre and left. For about two hours the battle raged terrifically, a complete shower of leaden hail poured upon us. Three several times the left of the line made an advance, but were compelled to return as often. The right was better protected and held their position.

An order came from General Baker to throw two companies of the Fifteenth Massachusetts to the centre, which was immediately executed. This produced the impression that the battle was going against us, but caused no confusion or dismay. The left was hard pressed, but remained firm. About this time the news spread that General Baker was killed. While in the act of pushing a cannon forward, with his shoulder to the wheel he was pierced by six balls. He was evidently the object of the enemy's sharp-shooters.

After this there was a cessation of fire for a few minutes, during which Colonel Cogswell, of the Tammany regiment, arrived with two companies, and he, being the senior officer, the command devolved on him. In a short time it became evident to Colonel Cogswell that the day was lost, and he thought it best to cut his way through to Edwards's Ferry, where General Gorman was in charge, through fresh over reinforcements, by direction of General Stone, who was in sight of the battle field at Edwards's Ferry, directing the general movement.

An order was now issued to transfer the Fifteenth Massachusetts from the right to the left, which was executed as calmly as a battalion drill.

Colonel Cogswell soon became satisfied of the impossibility of reaching Edwards's Ferry, and gave an order to fall back toward the river, which was executed as well as the circumstances would permit. They reached the river bank about twenty minutes before nightfall. Here the Fifteenth deployed as skirmishers along the shore. The only means of conveyance to the island was a large boat, capable of carrying about forty persons, which was overcrowded and swamped. The troops remaining on the shore made a desperate resistance, and it is believed that the enemy took comparatively few prisoners in consequence. Those who could swim plunged into the water, those carrying their arms who could, and others throwing them into the river to prevent them falling into the enemy's hands. Some escaped by availing themselves of the darkness and the heavily wooded banks, but several are known to have been drowned in the waters of the Potomac. The behavior of our troops before a superior number of the enemy was marked as noble, brave and enduring.

Near the close of the action, and after the day was irretrievably lost, the two recently arrived companies of the Tammany regiment made a desperate charge on, but were met with a terrific fire by the enemy. It is probable that a rebel officer was mistaken for one of our commanders, who appeared in front and gave the order to charge.

The brave Lieutenant Bramhall, of the New York Ninth battery, lost one of his guns, and himself was wounded severely, but not fatally.

The gallant Lieutenant French of the howitzer battery, fired with his own hands four shots after the day was lost, and his men scattered. He was shot in the left breast and ankle but not mortally wounded.

On reaching the island, which he did by throwing his sword and revolver into the river and swimming across, Col. Devens at once posted thirty of his men to prevent any attempt of the enemy at pursuit. This force was subsequently augmented, by the arrival there of other companies from the Maryland shore, under Col. Hincks, of the 19th Massachusetts. Col. Devens received a slight contusion in the breast from a musket ball.

NAMES OF THE KILLED.

The following are the killed commissioned officers of the Massachusetts Fifteenth:

Captain Rockwood, Company A.
Captain Simonds, Company B.
Captain Bowman, Company C (probably.)
Captain Studley, Company D.
Second Lieutenant Grant.
Second Lieutenant Vassel, Company E.
Captain Gatchill, Company K.

NAMES OF THE WOUNDED.

Commissioned officers of the Massachusetts Fifteenth:

Lieut-Colonel Ward, leg amputated.
Capt. Sloan, company F, slightly.
Captain Forehand, company G, slightly.
First Lieutenant Holder, company G, slightly.
Captain Philbrick, company H, slightly.

Colonel Lee, of the Massachusetts Twentieth, and Colonel Cogswell, of the Tammany regiment, are probably taken prisoners.

Lieut-Colonel Wistar of the California regiment, is supposed to be mortally wounded.

As an instance of the weight and concentrations of the enemy's fire, the clothing and equipments of Quartermaster Howe of the Fifteenth Massachusetts, bore the marks of four distinct rifle shots, one ball passing through the crown of his cap, and another flattening on the plate of his belt, yet he was uninjured.

Most of the wounded have been conveyed to their respective encampment hospitals.

The enemy's force was very large. Their positions were well selected, from a familiar knowledge of the country.

There is no means at present of ascertaining their loss, but it must have been immense, as our few pieces of artillery were served with accuracy and terrific effect.

It is proper to state, in connection with the foregoing, that General Stone's orders to General Baker were to advance a brigade, including a battery, to the support of Colonel Devens, and to attack the enemy in force only in case of a knowledge of their inferior numbers and of his ability to defeat them, but under no circumstances to bring on a general engagement between the main forces of both sides.

THE LAKE TRADE AND PHILADELPHIA.—The Pennsylvania Central Railroad having taken a perpetual lease (999 years) of the Philadelphia & Erie Road, the Philadelphia *Inquirer* anticipates that:

Its consummation must secure to Philadelphia, for all time to come, the advantage of being the great depot and outlet for most of the products of the West and Northwest, and the vast trade of the great lakes destined for the European markets. In anticipation of this important move on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad, that company is now erecting immense grain elevators and warehouses at the terminus of their road, near the Navy Yard, and, as is generally known, have, in connection with European capitalists, made arrangements for the establishment of a line of iron steamers between this city and Liverpool and other European ports, as the medium through which the trade of the Western and Northern regions will be carried in future, direct from this city.

THE LATEST NEWS.

AFFAIRS ON THE POTOMAC.

Enemy in Force at Leesburg.

THEY HOLD THE RIVER SECURELY.

Our Loss at Edwards's Ferry.

REPORTS ABOUT PRICE'S ARMY.

They Propose to Quit Missouri.

THE MOVEMENTS IN KENTUCKY.

Breckinridge offers to Resign.

THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH OPENED.

Dispatches from San Francisco.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, October 25, 1861.

News has been received that Col. Ross of the 17th Illinois, and the Indiana cavalry, forming the advance guard of our forces in pursuit of Jeff. Thompson's men on, Wednesday last reached Greenville, fell upon the rear guard of the enemy, killing 60 and taking 200 prisoners.

FROM CAIRO.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, October 25, 1861.

Military matters are at a stand still to-day. There will be a grand military review of the troops at this point to-morrow, by General McClernand.

This evening a soldier jumped from the Bird's Point ferry boat into the river and was drowned.

Thomas Mowberry, an escaped murderer, was to-day arrested by order of the Provost Marshal.

THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

San Francisco Greets New York.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The following was received this evening:

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25, 1861.

To the Mayor of New York:

San Francisco to New York sends greeting, and congratulates her on the completion of the enterprise which connects the Pacific with the Atlantic. May the prosperity of both cities be increased thereby, and the projection of this important work meet with honor and reward.

[Signed] H. F. TESCHEMAKER, Mayor of San Francisco.

ILLINOIS AND CALIFORNIA.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 25, 1861.

The following communication was received at 1 P. M. to day from San Francisco:

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 25, 1861.

To Hon. J. D. Caton, President Illinois and Mississippi Telegraph Company:

I am pleased to renew the connection after a break of nine years. Best regards to my old friends of the Illinois and Mississippi.

[Signed] JAMES GAMBLE, Supt. Overland Tel. Co.

To which Judge Caton made answer thus:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 25, 1861.

To James Gamble, San Francisco:

I return your greeting, and again join hands with you most joyfully in the name of all your old associates of the Illinois and Mississippi Telegraph Company, as well as my own. May you and the great Pacific Telegraph ever prosper.

[Signed] J. D. CATON.

Thus quietly is established the feat of telegraphic connection with the Pacific coast.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Private accounts from the Upper Potomac this morning, represent that our soldiers, reported missing, are coming in from time to time, while others carried down by the current of the river are known to be now under shelter in tenements on its banks.

[Special to the N. Y. Evening Post.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The War Department is preparing an official list of our losses at the Leesburg battle. It will be published as soon as possible, but a great deal of difficulty is experienced in obtaining complete records of the killed, wounded and missing. The latest reports received from Edwards's Ferry state that all our forces which were engaged at Leesburg are now on the Maryland side of the Potomac, and in excellent condition. The check encountered at Leesburgh has not disheartened the Government in the least, but it is believed that some bad blunders were committed.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A letter from Edwards's Ferry, from a gentleman of the Sanitary Commission, says that there are 175 wounded in our hands. The bodies of 47 dead were buried yesterday, by permission of the rebels. Probably 50 were drowned in attempting to cross the river. Probably 400 or 500 are prisoners.

Martial Law at Ironton, Mo.

HEADQUARTERS AT PILOT KNOB, Oct. 25.—Col. Boyd, of the 24th Missouri regiment, commandant of this post, announces that the proclamation of Gen. Fremont, as modified by the President, declaring martial law, will be rigidly enforced in the counties of Jefferson, St. Francois, Washington and Ironton; and that all persons taken in arms against the Government of the United States in an irregular warfare, or who may be found to have participated in any manner in burning or otherwise injuring railroad's or other bridges, or cutting telegraph wires, or injuring any public property, will be summarily shot; also, that the sympathisers with rebellion who are constantly visiting stations on the Iron Mountain Railroad and giving information to the rebels, will hereafter be arrested and dealt with as spies.

Price's Army—Texas and Arkansas Troops Called Home—Price en route to Arkansas.

ROLLA, Mo., Oct. 25.—Reports, which are regarded as reliable, say that all the bands of rebels which have been infesting the country west of here are concentrating at Springfield; also, that a part of Price's army had arrived there, and the balance was soon expected.

Another report brought in by a countryman says orders have been issued from the rebels' headquarters requiring all the Texas troops to march to Houston; the Arkansas troops to Little Rock, and the Missourians to Camp Walker, Arkansas.

The Ottawa Cavalry Regiment.

OTTAWA, Oct. 25.—Col. Dickey's Regiment will march Wednesday of next week. On Monday afternoon there will be a grand parade, the regiment all mounted. The citizens of Ottawa will present a splendid standard to the reg't and an elegant sword to Col Dickey. Judge Caton and Hon. B. C. Cook making the presentation speeches. This regiment is second to none in service. Their horses and equipments are superior, and the men, physically and morally, are very choice. A better body of officers will rarely ever be found together. They are yet unarmed, but an agent East reports that first-class arms will be furnished very soon.

From Bowling Green—Breckinridge Intends to Resign.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 25.—The *Courier*, now published at Bowling Green, publishes Breckinridge's card avowing his intention to resign his U. S. Senatorship.

A passenger from Nashville reports great suffering and sickness among the rebel troops at Bowling Green, Hopkinsville, and other contiguous points. They claim to have 30,000 troops in these localities. A letter from Hopkinsville says 700 out of 1500 rebel troops are there sick, and from 5 to 10 dying daily.

Arrest of 43 Rebels on their Way to Prestonburg, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 25.—Forty-three mounted rebels armed with U. S. muskets and well supplied with revolvers and bowie-knives, were surprised and taken prisoners, yesterday noon, seven miles from Winchester, by twenty-four Home Guards under Captain Craddock and Major Buckner. The rebels were brought to, and are now at Col. Bruce's camp, near this place, and acknowledge to have been on their way to join the rebel army at Prestonsburg. Four other prisoners who had been assisting the cavalrymen to escape, were taken; also 42 horses.

State Prisoners Released.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The U. S. Marshal went down to Fort Lafayette yesterday and released John G. Shaffer, Charles M. Hagelin, and Ellis B. Schnabel. Mr. Hagelin was the first prisoner committed to the fort, and has been there since July 31st. Mr. Schnabel has been a prisoner since August.

Four Days Later From Europe—The City of Baltimore at Cape Race.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 25.—The steamship City of Baltimore, which sailed from Liverpool Wednesday, 16th, and Queenstown Thursday, 17th inst., passed Cape Race at 7:30 this evening, *en route* to New York. She was boarded by the news yacht of the press, and the regular news dispatch obtained. Her advices are four days later than by the Africa.

The Jura and City of New York, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 15th.

Proclamation was published on the 14th in Warsaw, declaring Poland in a state of seige. The military again occupy the public squares of Warsaw.

Cotton factories in Spain are closing in consequence of a lack of cotton.

The Bombardment of Pensacola Threatened.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25th.—Mr. Packard, a native of Maine, and a fugitive from Florida, who arrived by the McClellan yesterday, communicates the fact that Col. Brown had made all his arrangements to open his batteries upon Pensacola, on the 16th instant, and that he was prevented by the affair at the mouth of the Mississippi, which made it necessary for two of the ships which were to have taken part in the action to go to the aid of our blockading fleet.

Latest from Edwards's Ferry—The Enemy Strengthening Themselves.

EDWARDS'S FERRY, Oct. 25.—The rebels this afternoon were engaged in and about their fort, between Leesburg and the river, fronting Edwards's Ferry. They had previously removed their ordnance, but from their movements to-day it was judged they were replacing it. The fort is located on the first range of hills from the river.

Gen. Zollicoffer Retreating to his Entrenchments at Cumberland Ford.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 25.—Information has been received from Camp Wild Cat, to day, that Zollicoffer had retreated beyond London, and is supposed to be falling back to Cumberland Ford.

Prize Vessel en route to New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Capt. Cannon, of the steamship Delaware, which arrived this morning from Philadelphia, reports that on the 24th inst., at 6:30 in the afternoon, he passed, in the Delaware Bay, the United States gunboat Keystone State, having in tow a propeller, doubtless the rebel propeller Salvor from Key West.

Latest from the Kanawha.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 25th.]

From those officers who have come down from the Kanawha, we have obtained the particulars of a skirmish which took place in the neighborhood of Hawk's Nest, on New river, seven miles above Gauley Bridge, on the afternoon of Monday last. About three o'clock on that day our pickets were fired upon across that river, but without any damage. Parts of the 19th and 28th regiments, under command of Col. McCook, immediately repaired to the spot, which was at Miller's Ferry, when suddenly a rebel cavalry company and between two hundred and three hundred militia, appeared from among the woods and skirmishing commenced. A desultory firing was kept up across the river for four or five hours, with no other loss upon our side than one killed and two wounded belonging to the Twenty eighth regiment. Two mountain howitzers were brought to play upon the rebels, who managed to dodge the musket fire behind the trees, but some shot and shell from the howitzers dislodged them and they fell back, dragging five or six killed or wounded with them.

The next day, however, they reappeared in stronger force, but they hugged the woods and fired from behind trees. Col. McCook ordered a rifled six-pounder to be brought to bear, and a few rounds, well directed, shivered huge splinters from the trees, and these flying in all directions made it too dangerous for them to remain, and they had entirely disappeared when the Freestone left.

Brigadier General Richardson.

[From the Quincy Whig, Thursday evening.]

There is no longer any doubt about the appointment of the Hon. W. A. Richardson to the post of Brigadier General, as the *Herald* of this morning announces that his commission dated Sept. 3, has been received. No intimation as to his field of duty has yet been made, though probably it will be Kentucky.

Capt. F. A. Dallam, of Oquawka, has already, it is understood, received an appointment as Aid on Gen. Richardson's Staff. Capt. Dallam served three months at Cairo, and is a brave and courageous officer.

We hear some talk that Capt. A. Brooks, of the *Herald*, will also receive a similar appointment. Capt. Brooks is widely known in this region of country and the confidence cherished in him by his own and Gen. Richardson's friends would render such an appointment very satisfactory to them.

The Case of the John D. Perry at Portland.

John F. Smith, pilot of the Government steamer John D. Perry, gives the following brief and conclusive statement of that boat's visit to Portland, on the Missouri, about which so much has been said. The Perry landed at Portland at dusk on Sunday evening, on her way to Jefferson City with a load of Government horses and wagons. The purpose of landing there was to wood, and while doing that some loyal Germans visited the boat and desired the officers to back out, as speedily as possible, as there was a force of 150 rebels back of the town, who had formed a design—understanding the boat would remain at Portland all night—to capture her, and appropriate her load, and that some of the rebel officers were then in town eating supper. The Perry's officers were convinced of the sincerity of their informants, and, appreciating the danger of remaining, ran over to an island opposite, after getting all the wood they wanted, and lay at the island all night. Sailed on Monday morning, and arrived at Jefferson City about 11 a. m. This is the whole story *pro* and *con*.—*St. Louis Democrat*, 25th.

Extraordinary Scarcity of Lemons.

It is a singular fact that during the autumn season, when epidemic fevers are most prevalent, and acid drinks are greatly needed by physicians for their patients, suffering from every species of febrile disorder, it often occurs that fruit of the acetic class should become very scarce. This is eminently true at the present time. Some three weeks since a vessel arrived at our port with a cargo of lemons and limes. The price at that time was considered unusually high, viz.: $6 per box. Two weeks later there were but ten boxes in the market. A gentleman purchased two of them at $7 per box. Five boxes were sold the next day at ten dollars each. On the day following a box was disposed of at $20, another at $25, and the last box of lemons in the city was sold yesterday at $30, or at about ten cents per lemon, wholesale rates. By to morrow night, probably, not a lemon can be had, and the market will be entirely cleared out. A vessel from South America, loaded with this fruit, and bound to this port, was spoken last week two hundred miles south of Cape Henlopen; she has not since been heard from, but is hourly expected. A lively competition will doubtless ensue between the dealers of New York, Boston, and this city, as to who shall obtain a share of this invoice, but the first choice will be allowed to Philadelphia. Government agents are now in waiting here to make large purchases of the article for the Washington hospital. Single lemons were sold in this city last evening for *fifty cents a piece*.—*Philadelphia Press*, 23d.

The Abbe McMasters Released.

James A. McMasters, Esq., editor of the late *Freeman's Journal*, was released yesterday from Fort Lafayette, by order of Secretary Seward. The condition of his release was, that he should take the oath of allegiance prescribed by Congress, to support the Constitution and Government of the United States, which he did,—at the same time protesting against the requirement as being without warrant of justice or law. Mr. McMasters states that, while he has no ground of complaint in his own case, the treatment extended to many of the State prisoners in the Fort is not only exceedingly harsh toward them, but unworthy of the Government of the United States.—*N. Y. Times*, 24th.

LOYAL DUBUQUE.—A correspondent at Dubuque calls our attention to the fact that that city, hitherto the hot-bed of Democracy in its worst form, (under the local direction of such men as Ben Samuels and Mahoney,) gave a majority of some 400 against the "rattlesnakes," at the late election, although the towns turned the scale against the city and gave a small majority for the rattlesnake county ticket. He says Dubuque "is *not* a secession city."

A TRAITOR CAGED.—It will be recollected that a few weeks since Gen. McClellan conceived a plan, and had it just ready for execution, for capturing Munson's Hill with the eight or ten thousand rebels on it, but that his coup was defeated by the betrayal of his plan to the enemy. The traitor has been discovered in the person of one of the clerks in the War Department, and he is now safely lodged in Fort Lafayette.

MINNESOTA FATHERS.—Last week John A. Coleman, of Medina, Hennepin county, Minn., brought down to Fort Snelling four sons, and saw them sworn into a company of the 3d Regiment. It was with difficulty he restrained the fifth and youngest, a lad of 16 years, from accompanying his brothers.

The Hudson River Railroad has been mulct in the sum of nearly $5,000 including costs, for injuring passengers some ten years ago. The case has been through all the courts, with varying success, since 1853.

SEVERE CUT.—The N. Y. *Tribune* thinks that a European recognition of the Southern Confederacy would raise the price of Confederate Bonds to fifty or seventy five cents per bushel.

GEN. FREMONT'S COLUMN.

The Situation at Warsaw on Wednesday last.

[From Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.]

There have been no movements of importance among our own troops here since my last communication. General Sigel still holds the advance on the *Pomme de Terre*, some eight miles from us. A portion of Gen. Asboth's division is with him. Gen. A. himself has returned to his headquarters here in town. I understand that Gen. Sigel has been assigned the advance in the present campaign—an honor he well merits. Gen. S. is now, or very soon will be, on his "old stamping ground," and will be able to conduct his movements with a perfect knowledge of the topographical features of the country, an advantage which can hardly be over estimated.

The work upon the bridge is about being brought to a close this morning, the structure being about completed and ready for the transportation of troops. The bridge is not a pontoon as was first intended, but a regular trestle work, which bids fair to stand for some time to come—probably until next spring's freshets. The main body of the bridge is about six feet above the water. The timbers are almost all perfectly green, and the rebels, with all their incendiary attainments, will find it a very difficult affair to burn. The work reflects much credit upon our engineers, Captains Pike and Kern, and Lieutenant Shipley, who, under the most vexatious disadvantages, have persevered to the last, sharing all the discomforts of repeated "sousings" in the cold waters of the Osage.

Our fine moonlight evenings prove particularly favorable for foraging parties, and the business is carried on briskly enough. Not a night passes but more or less secesh plunder is brought forth from hay racks, cornfields, cellars and such other hiding places as rebel cunning may have suggested. Besides the usual supply of horses, which are brought in without much respect to party, considerable quantities of bad whisky and salt have been brought to light, and in nearly every instance where the proprietor of the premises had sworn by all the saints in the calendar that he had nothing whatever concealed about his establishment. The truth of the matter is, there is hardly a single family in the place, or in the surrounding country, but has more or less goods stowed away on the hills and in the woods of their vicinity. In many instances families had even removed articles of furniture from their homes, having a sort of an indefinite idea that the "Abolition army" would consume that, besides committing unheard-of barbarities.

I expect, from all that I can gather, that the universal exodus of all the male inhabitants of the place the night prior to the arrival of Sigel, must have been rather a ludicrous affair. An old contraband, describing it to me, said: "Why, Massa, an hour after they heard you genmen was comin', all the hills round here was rattlin'." Our army, by the way, is the source of unlimited wonder and comment on the part of the contrabands of Warsaw, who, congregating in knots of twos and threes, by morning, by noon and by night, discuss its appearance, its destination and its objects.

It is probable that Warsaw will be made quite a military post for some time to come yet. It lies in a commanding position and is well capable of defense. An enemy that should attempt to cross the river here, in the face of an effective body of men, would have a heavy mortality list before finishing the job, if it was completed at all. Many criticise Price very sharply in not contesting the passage of the Osage, and contend that if he had intended to make a stand at all, he would have done it here. The Presbyterian church of the place has been turned into a hospital, and has been very ingeniously and neatly arranged by Dr. Watson, of Staten Island, New York, who will continue in charge of it probably.

It is rather a striking coincidence that Stockton, the shire town of Cedar county, where it was supposed that Price will give us battle was, prior to '56, called Fremont, and is still so put down by many topographers. When Fremont accepted the Republican nomination for President, the people in their virtuous indignation petitioned the Legislature for a change of name, which the Legislature of that time was only too happy to grant. When we get down there we shall endeavor to convert the people of the place to the belief that their first choice was no so bad a one as they supposed.

COL. JOHN M. RICHARDSON TAKEN PRISONER.

Col. John M. Richardson, of Springfield, Mo., on Gen. Thos. L. Price's staff, when coming through from Tipton as bearer of dispatches from Gen. Hunter to Gen. Fremont, was captured near Versailles by four rebels, who took him out into the woods, relieved him of his dispatches, but otherwise offered him no harm. They confessed they were a good deal like the man who drew the elephant in the lottery, and after robbing the Colonel and his comrade, were sorely nonplussed as to the disposition they should make of him. At last it was decided that he should be exchanged for the Col. Roberts taken prisoner at the skirmish near Linn Creek. Fortunately he was near at hand, and the Colonel thus got away with but a slight detention. His dispatches were delivered up to him.

VISIT TO SIGEL.

Gen. Fremont, accompanied by Capt. Haskell and a small detachment of the Body Guard, went over the river this morning for the purpose of visiting our outposts on the Pomme de Terre, under Gen. Sigel. He returned about 3 o'clock.

POWDER FOUND.

An Ohio battery stationed over the river discovered, last night, buried in the cellar of a building about a mile from the Osage, no less than thirty-nine barrels of powder. All of it was an excellent article, and can be used profitably by our artillerymen.

LANE AND STURGIS.

Gen. Lane is expected to arrive here this evening. He was at Osceola last evening. Gen. Sturgis at last accounts, was at Columbia, Henry county, also on his way hither. He will probably unite with us in the course of a day or two.

A FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Our troops will begin to move over the river early to-morrow morning. No general advance, however, is probable for some days.

AN INQUISITION OF TREASON.—A public meeting assembled in Jonesville, in this State, a few days since to take into consideration the case of Mr. Allan C. Story, of that village, charged with having rejoiced over the defeat and death of Gen. Lyon, and being hostile to the Federal Government, and favorable to the success of the rebellion. Mr. Story was not present, but letters were read from a brother and other of his relatives, charging him with gross disloyalty. Finally, a committee of five were appointed to wait upon Mr. Story, and report at a subsequent meeting, and another committee to get up a petition to Congress to pass a law to reach such cases of domestic treason.—*Grand Rapids (Mich.) Eagle*, 23d.

DR. SPRAGUE AND GEN. MCCLELLAN.—The Rev. Dr. Sprague, of this city, has long been engaged in gathering the autographs of leading men, and his desire to have Gen. McClellan's signature coming indirectly to the General commanding, he immediately sat down and penned a beautiful letter, which, if ever printed, it is said, will do Gen. McClellan more honor as a man, patriot, soldier and Christian than anything he has yet written.—*Albany Journal*.

GRAIN TRADE WITH PORTUGAL.—Minister Harvey writes that the Portuguese Government had given the United States great privileges in the importation of grain. The removal of old restrictions will be productive of great benefit to the producing classes of this country, as it indicates the opening of a wide market for our breadstuffs.

Candidates.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—Old Settler's Independent Union Candidate for COUNTY CLERK, Laurin P. Hilliard.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.—William T. Barron offers himself as a candidate for the office of County Judge at the coming November election, and respectfully solicits the suffrages of his fellow citizens.

JAMES B. BRADWELL, a resident of Cook County for the last twenty-six years, is a candidate for County Judge at the ensuing November Election. His platform is Down with Party—Down with Traitors—Enforce the Laws—Support the Constitution, and Maintain the Union.

General Notices.

$1260 PER ANNUM.—A Leader of the Band wanted for the 19th Regiment of Infantry U. S. A., to receive the above pay. None but those who can bring the best certificates of their ability need apply. Head Quarters 19th Infantry, 131 Dearborn street, Chicago. N. L. DAKEMAN, Adjutant 19th Infantry.

THE SECOND ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Union Insurance and Trust Company will be held at their office in Chicago, Illinois, at two o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, the 12th day of November, A. D. 1861. ISAAC N. LOMBARD, Sec'y. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 21, 1861.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against buying a Promissory Note payable to Oscar Lewis from James Peck, for the sum of about $181.00, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars, the same having been lost by me. OSCAR LEWIS.

UNION PARK PROPERTY.—For sale on very low terms, three lots facing east, opposite the centre of Union Park, each about 25 feet in width by 125 ft. depth to an alley. Inquire of WALKER & STERLING, Metropolitan Hall.

A COUNTRY HOME.—A small Farm, of acres all improved, with a new two-story house, pleasantly situated on high ground in a grove, within half a mile of the pleasantest inland city in Iowa, will be exchanged for city residence property, on favorable terms. Address P. O. Box 671.

FOR SALE AT REALLY GREAT BARGAINS.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A young man with a few years experience in the Drug Business. Must be willing to work and give unexceptionable reference. Address O. J. STOUGH, Geneseo, Ill.

WANTED—Operators with Singer's Sewing Machine. Apply at Room No. 5, over W. M. Ross & Co's, 167 and 169 Lake street.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—A Special Train to-day SATURDAY, Oct. 26th, leaving at 2:30 P. M., returning at 5. Fare 25 cents each way. J. S. NEWHOUSE, President.

ELLSWORTH ZOUAVES, ATTENTION!—You are hereby ordered to be at your Armory, corner State and Randolph streets, this SATURDAY afternoon, at 1 o'clock, sharp, in full dress uniform, to escort the First Wisconsin Regiment. E. L. BRAND, Captain.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—An adjourned meeting of the Mercantile Association will be held at Messrs. Cooley, Farwell & Co's Store, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, at 7 o'clock. Matters of great importance to the Merchants of Chicago will be under discussion, and the Executive Committee earnestly desire a FULL Meeting. MERRIL LADD, Secretary.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife, and a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at 133 North Wells street.

EARTH FOR FILLING UP Lots, Streets, or for manufacturing Brick, can be procured free of charge on application at the Dry Dock, No. 264 South Wells street. DOOLITTLE & OLCOTT.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A first-class Drug Store. Apply at 173 Clark street.

MILLER WANTED—A good practical Flour Miller of steady habits who knows of an elevator, will please apply at once to W. L. HARRINGTON, office No. 3, 12 Lasalle street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons to whom I am indebted that I desire that their claims be presented to me immediately at No. 112 Milwaukee avenue, and all persons indebted to me, must pay forthwith. HENRY NEIMEIER. Chicago October 25th, 1861.

FOR SALE—A good Buggy Horse, kind and gentle accustomed to city use. Will sell low for cash. Apply to WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, No. 213, South Water street.

NEW DRUG STORE for sale at a bargain seldom met with. Terms easy. Address P. O. Box 334.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Lumber business, under the firm of CHAPIN, MARSH & FOSS, Has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Alexander Marsh and Robt H. Foss, under the firm name of Marsh & Foss who will pay all liabilities of the late firm, and receive all debts due and owing to it. EBER J. CHAPIN, ALEXANDER MARSH, ROBERT H. FOSS. Chicago, Oct. 24th, 1861.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUBSISTENCE. Assistant Quarter Master's Office, U. S. Army, Chicago, October 25th, 1861. Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 6th of November next, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing subsistence to the troops at Camp Douglas. COMPOSITION OF THE RATION. Three-fourths of a pound of pork or bacon, or one and a fourth pounds of fresh or salt beef; twenty-two ounces of bread or flour, or one pound of hard bread, or one and a fourth pounds of corn meal; and at the rate to one hundred rations, of eight quarts of beans, or in lieu thereof ten pounds of rice, or in lieu there of, twice per week, one hundred and fifty ounces of desiccated potatoes, and one hundred ounces of mixed vegetables; ten pounds of coffee, or in lieu thereof one and one half pound of tea; fifteen pounds of sugar, four quarts of vinegar; one pound of sperm candles, or one and one-fourth pound of adamantine candles, or one and one-fourth pound of tallow candles; four pounds soap, and two quarts of salt. Fresh beef will be issued as often as four days in the seven, at the option of the commanding officer. The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any or all of the bids. Proposals to mention the names of two sufficient sureties, and to be endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Subsistence." J. A. POTTER, A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES. Assistant Quarter Master's Office, Chicago, Oct. 24th, 1861. Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 4th day of November next at 12 o'clock M. for furnishing Hay, Oats and Straw, for use of the public horses at Camp Douglas, to be delivered at said Camp in such times and in such quantities as the commanding officer may direct. Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for furnishing 125 Camp Kettles of good merchantable quality, four feet long, and five feet in width (in cords or sticks), to be delivered at said Camp in such times and quantities as the commanding officer may direct. Proposals to mention the names of two sufficient sureties, and to be endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Army Supplies." The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any or all of the bids. J. A. POTTER, A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

NOTICE.—THE BANK OF MONTREAL Having established an Agency at Chicago, is prepared to do a general BANKING BUSINESS, Buying and selling EASTERN AND STERLING EXCHANGE, Discounting Produce Bills based on Shipments, Receiving Deposits and Collecting Commercial Paper. E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

ONE FIRE LASTS FOR THE ENTIRE SEASON, Without Re-Building, LITTLEFIELD'S BASE BURNING STOVES, RAILWAY COAL BURNER, Parlor Furnace, or Double Heater, AND THE NEW STOVE MORNING GLORY. VAN SCHAACK, No. 47......STATE STREET......No. 47 Has the sale of these Popular Stoves.

LAMPS! LAMPS! KEROSENE And Fluid Lamps. A NEW VARIETY JUST OPENING FOR THE FALL TRADE. TERMS EXCLUSIVELY CASH. C. L. NOBLE, 175—Lake Street—175

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown (Ireland). The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Will dispatch every Saturday their full power Clyde built Iron Steam-ships CITY OF NEW YORK, EDINBURGH, CITY OF BALTIMORE, KANGAROO, CITY OF WASHINGTON, GLASGOW, CITY OF MANCHESTER, VIGO, ETNA, BOSPHORUS. Rates of passage as low as by any other line. Passengers forwarded to all the principal cities of Europe. Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets in Chicago to great advantage. These Steamers have superior accommodations, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in water tight iron sections, and carry patent fire annihilators. For further information apply to CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., General Western Agents, 12 Lasalle street, Chicago. Exchange on Europe sold in sums of £1 and upwards.

BITTER WINE OF IRON. BITTER WINE OF IRON. BITTER WINE OF IRON. BITTER WINE OF IRON. BITTER WINE OF IRON. BITTER WINE OF IRON. A powerful and positive cure for disease having their origin from a lowered tone and a depraved or deteriorated condition of the blood. An absolute specific for impaired and imperfect Digestion, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Loss of Appetite, Languor, Lassitude and Depression of Spirits. Prepared ONLY and sold by SMITH & DWYER, Chemists and Druggists, 94 Lake street, opposite Tremont House. Price in Pint Bottles, One Dollar.

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE AND Importers from Europe. The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada are now prepared to give through bills of lading, from the West to Liverpool for all descriptions of Produce at very low rates. JAS. WARRACK, General Western Agent. M. PENNINGTON, Gen. Freight Agent, Montreal.

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Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1861.

A STEP FORWARD.

In this matter of the liberation of the slaves of rebels, we have supposed that the people at large were a long way ahead of their partisan leaders, and that the rank and file of the old Democratic party were immeasurably in advance of those who have heretofore assumed to control them. Indeed, the favor which the TRIBUNE enjoys in the Northwest, known as it is as the strong and outspoken advocate of Emancipation as a war measure, has all along been conclusive proof to us that we had not outstripped the popular desire, and that the sentiments which, in our columns, find such free and fearless utterance, are strictly in consonance with the expectations of the popular heart. We are, then, not surprised by the action of the Union Convention in this city, on Thursday, which is a virtual endorsement, in the face and eyes of Democratic leaders and tender-footed Republicans, of the manly and upright course that we have pursued. The fact is, while the conservatives, as they delight to call themselves, (as if there could be such an anomaly as conservatism in war,) have been growling and snarling in relation to the "radicalism," the "abolitionism," the "incendiarism" of the TRIBUNE, the truths that we have been proclaiming have taken fast hold upon the public mind, strengthened and confirmed the faith of Republicans, cheered and invigorated the Abolitionists of the old school, and, as a last triumph, converted the body of the old Democratic, henceforth falsely called the pro-slavery, party. The chosen men of this last organization, meeting Republicans and Abolitionists in a Convention for an avowed political purpose, re-echoing what the TRIBUNE has been endeavoring to enforce by argument, entreaty, and sometimes menace, voted for and were accessory to the passage of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the Union Convention of Cook County approve of the rigorous prosecution of the war by our Government for the suppression of the unholy rebellion waged against it.

Resolved, That we hold rebels against our Government to be outside the pale of its protection, being criminals in the eye of the law and in the judgment of the enlightened nations of the world, and that as such they should be treated as public enemies.

Resolved, That we call upon the Administration to use every legitimate means of warfare to suppress the rebellion—including the confiscation of all the property of rebels, and even to the liberation of the slaves.

We congratulate Messrs. GOUDY, MAHER, O'HARA and FULLER—the Democratic end of the Union ticket—on their advance in social and political ethics. They have taken a step forward of which we are sure, whatever their sore-headed associates of the old party may say, their consciences will approve. Seeing the enormity of buying and selling men and women, tearing apart husbands and wives, robbing cradles of their innocent burdens, condemning girls to forced and loathesome prostitution by fear of the lash or branding iron, and all the thousand and one abominations which make up the sum total of human slavery—seeing, we say, the enormity of these things in rebels in arms against a constitutional and anti-slavery Government, they will soon learn, as we have learned, to hate them, and, in the name of humanity, to curse them wherever in the wide world, they are practiced.

And, by and by, when the war tears more scales from the eyes of the deluded people who still delight to hug slavery, though the consequences are those which follow the embrace of a leper, Democrats, Republicans and all can join in one grand endeavor for the salvation of the Republic yet by God's grace, to stand forth before all mankind, "redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled," as Ireland's great orator said, "by the Genius of Universal Emancipation."

With this view of the advance which the Democracy are making toward the right doctrine, we hope that the gentlemen we have named have given their friends no authority to say that *they* repudiate the platform upon which the Convention placed them. They may expect that the *State Register* will howl, and that other journals not yet absolved from their old allegiance to the dealers in human flesh and blood, will make the air vocal with diatribes against their apostacy; but amid the clamor they will have the consolation of knowing that they are right and that the men whose votes they seek will approve.

For ourselves—the TRIBUNE takes new courage to do good service against the rebel enemies of human kind. When a great party, lately hostile, comes to our aid, why not?

WHY NOT?

The resort to emancipation as a justifiable sufficient means for putting down the rebellion has been objected to, on the ground that it is unconstitutional, and that it would be a departure from the true object of the war. We have, in former articles, effectually disproved both of these objections, and have shown that they have no foundation. We have demonstrated the proposition that the slaves of rebels may be emancipated by the military power of the Government whenever such a measure is called for by military necessity, not by violating any provisions of the Constitution, but under and by virtue of its authority. We have shown that under the Constitution their property is no more sacred than any other property, and that the slaveholder's right to his human chattel is no more strongly or specially guarded than are the numerous other rights which pertain to every loyal citizen. We have shown, too, that rebellion forfeits all rights, and that whether and how far they shall in fact, as well as in theory, become forfeit, depends only upon the judgment of military tribunals, acting constitutionally and according to the laws and usages of civilized nations.

The constitutional objection was worthy of an argument, and we submit that the positions we have taken are unanswerable. But the other objection, that the abolition of slavery is not the object of the war is a mere fetch, as nobody has ever asserted the contrary. But while it is true that we are fighting to maintain the Government and preserve the Union, we have shown conclusively that the emancipation of the slaves of rebels and traitors may be resorted to as properly and necessarily incident to our main purpose. We do not propose further to debate these points, or to weary our readers with any repetition of an argument upon them. We propose now, in reference to this measure, the simple question at the head of this article—Why Not? All question in regard to the enormity and wickedness of the rebellion has long ago been settled. The fixed determination of the loyal States to put forth their utmost power and energy in crushing it has been sufficiently vindicated. The magnitude and importance of the contest is no longer debateable. For the purpose of arousing the energies of loyal people, and awakening them to the stern reality of events that had burst upon us with unparallelled suddenness and rapidity, the speeches of such patriots as Joseph Holt and Daniel S. Dickinson were well timed. But to-day such harangues would fall tamely upon the ears of the thoroughly aroused champions of loyalty. Practical questions only are now worthy of consideration. And this question of emancipation is eminently practical. If resolved upon and carried out with firmness and efficiency, it will prove in the contest a most potent element of success. In every conceivable point of view it will tend to weaken the rebellion. Then why not resort to it? We are told that it will divide the loyal men of the country. But how? Will it drive loyal men into the ranks of the rebels? Will it induce them to turn traitors? The antecedents of some antiquated politicians may induce them to growl at any measure that interferes with their old partisan notions, but it is declared by competent authority that the confiscation of a rebels property shall extend to the emancipation of his slaves, what do such men propose to do about it? Let it be remembered that every man who gives aid and comfort to the enemy is himself a traitors. Will these men become traitors for the sake of slavery? Do they prefer human bondage and the sway of irresponsible lust and power to the preservation of the Union and the triumph of Justice and Right? We would rejoice to administer this test to their patriotism. If there are men among us who will be true and loyal only so long as the war is carried on just according to their views of propriety, what are they better than the rebels who are seeking to overthrow the Government for no better reason? For ourselves we have no fears upon this point. With a love for the Union and devotion to the country that is limited by no personal considerations, we would risk all upon the sanction by the people of the extremest action in this direction that the authorities can be nerved up to take. The masses of the loyal men of the country will never sacrifice the Union to slavery. There will be no division among them. A few may threaten and bluster, but they dare not act. We say to such men that the great car of human progress is rolling on. It will crush every obstacle. Let them clear the track when the bell rings.

It is also said that emancipation will dishearten and drive from us the loyal men of the Slave States. That is a mere assumption. We have failed to discover a single indication to support it. On the contrary, we believe there are thousands of true loyal men in Kentucky and Maryland, and Virginia and Missouri, and even Texas, who would hail it with delight. They are not only loyal to the Government, they are loyal to humanity. Living in the midst of slavery, they have been to some extent borne down and enervated by its inevitable tendencies. Emancipation would fill them with new vigor and energy. They would rally with renewed zeal around the flag of our Union, feeling assured that the defeat of the rebellion would bring to them and to the States they live in, more than to any others beneficial results, that it would wipe out a terrible hereditary curse that they had feared would forever hold them and their children in its stifling grasp. Indeed, they would almost bless the rebellion for creating such a golden opportunity.

We repeat the question then. Why not? Why not destroy the great fountain of treason, and leave the country safe against the plotting and incendiarism of traitors forever after? Why not strike the monster in a vital part? Why not take the only step which will extract the greatest possible amount of good from all this evil? We rejoice in the certain indications that public opinion is rapidly tending towards this only manly, humane, sensible solution of our troubles. The eyes of the people are not dim, nor their ears deaf. They see already the distant flash, and hear the muttering thunder that is to leave our social atmosphere more clearer and purer when the storm is over. In truth, there is no rational negatie to our question—WHY NOT?

Illinois Politics.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—Hon. Murray McConnell, the Union candidate for Congress in the 6th (Springfield) district, has published an address to the voters, in which he lays down his platform as "for the war," and no party until peace is restored throughout the whole Union. He upbraids the rump of the Democracy which is now prostituting the name of the old party to serve their base purposes, and declares that although a life long Democrat, he can see no advantage to come now from an adherence to old party lines and worn out party issues. The *Register* and the clique whom it represents rather squirm under McConnell's sarcasm, and when he charges them with disloyalty to an honored party, their only response is "you're another." The Democratic Convention re-assembled at Springfield, on the 24th, and the *Register* promised that it should nominate a "true Democrat" in place of Mr. Thornton, who once declined the honor. We have not the name of the candidate, and it's not of the slightest consequence. Any man would be sunk, and ought to be, under such a platform as that adopted on the 9th instant.

HON. I. N. MORRIS.—This gentleman, in reply to an invitation to address the Democracy of Brown county, (which he declines to do on account of ill health,) writes:

"Nor have I any apprehension that the firm and unanimous support which the Democratic leaders and masses are now giving to the Constitution and the Union, will ever be deemed evidence of infidelity to Democratic principles, or a want of loyalty to the organization and creed of the Democratic party. If we hope to regain and perpetuate the ascendency of our party, we should never forget that a man cannot be a true Democrat unless he is a loyal patriot."

COLES, DOUGLAS AND MOULTRIE.—Hon. H. P. H. Bromwell is the Union candidate for the Convention from the District composed of the counties of Coles, Douglas and Moultrie. Orlando B. Ficklin is the Democratic candidate for the same place.

ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT.—The Union District Convention, at Berlin, has nominated Geo. W. Pleasants of Rock Island for delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

PRINCETON DISTRICT.—Mr. Kelsey, the regular Union candidate for delegate to the Convention, having declined, the Princeton *Republican* hoists the name of John H. Bryant, who received the next highest number of votes for the nomination. There is another candidate—Mr. Templeton.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The acceptance by Hon. Wm. A. Richardson of his commission as Brigadier General of volunteers, will, as in the cases of Gen. McClernand, Gen. Curtis, and other Congressional appointees, require a special election to be held to fill his seat in Congress. It is too late now to fill the vacancy at the regular November election, and a special day will probably be named by the Governor.

Ohio Military Stats.

Quartermaster D. L. Wood, of Ohio, in closing up his office accounts to the 15th inst., to take a captaincy in the regular army, makes an interesting report to Gov. Dennison of the operations in his department. Upon the 15th of April, the date of the President's proclamation, there was really nothing of value among the military assets of his office. Indeed, he had been trying to work off the old stuff, under the Southern pressure, which, up to that time, promised more a market for our military stores than any use for them in our own hands. Since that time the State has purchased twenty four rifled 6 pounders, 1,600 solid shot, 3,200 shell, the complete equipments for one cavalry regiment, 19,380 Enfield rifles, 420 Whitney rifles, 27,371 infantry accoutrements, cartridges by the hundred thousand, and percussion caps by the million. There have also been received from the United States 28,518 muskets altered to percussion, 15,020 new muskets, 740 new French rifles, 25,563 infantry accoutrements, 3,000 Hotchkiss shot, the same number of shell, and liberal amounts of cartridges and percussion caps. The State laboratory has also turned out an immense quantity of ammunition. Twenty-seven old smooth bore cannon belonging to the State have been bushed and rifled, and over 20,000 muskets refitted and rifled. In the matter of clothing, the following are some of the figures:—26,765 pairs of blankets, 20,915 overcoats, 36,000 trowsers, 15,894 blouses, 10,000 jackets, 25,426 shoes, etc. Of camp equipage—2,824 tents, 20,000 tin plates and cups, 1,601 axes, 1,568 hatchets, etc.

Awards for clothing, for the Ohio troops, were made on the 15th as follows:—Caps and covers, 9,000, at $0.85; cavalry and artillery jackets at $4.00; infantry trowsers, 6,000, at $3.60; lined blouses, 6,000, at $3.10; shirts, 18,000, at $15 per dozen; drawers, 18,000, at $12 00 per dozen; cavalry overcoats, 3,000, at $10.75 each; infantry overcoats, lowest bid, $9 50, no award; shoes, 6,000, at $1.40 per pair; blankets, 4,500 pair, at 85c per lb., no award made; boots, 3,000 pair, at $40 per dozen; socks, 18,000, at 20c a pair.

The enumeration of Ohio regiments has gone up now to the 79th infantry. There are six or eight regiments of cavalry, but there seems to be some dispute as to the enumeration. Thus, Taylor's Cavalry, at Cincinnati, and Col. Doubleday's (Wade & Hutchins) at Cleveland, are each claiming to be the 2d Ohio cavalry. Both regiments are full and nearly ready to take the field.

Mr. Seward has reversed the practice in the State Department hitherto in regard to passports to colored persons, and such persons who desire to go abroad are furnished with the proper certificate of citizenship. Rev. H. H. Garnet, the well known colored clergyman of New York, appeared in London a few weeks since with such a document. The English abolitionists are pleased with this reform.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Night before Battle—No Battle after it—The Army under Midnight Orders—The Dragoon Camp—Rations and Preparations—Dangerous Illness and Sudden Recovery of "Fox"—A Paragraph due "Old Bunker"—Our Night Ride—Artillery trains and Ambulance Suggestions—Our Vigil at Chain Bridge—Night View of a Balloon and Morning Dissolving View of Same—A Disgusted French Prince.

WASHINGTON, October 24, 1861.

There was no battle. I start out with that, lest I set the reader's eye hurrying down the column for what assuredly is not there, the list of killed and wounded. It is not news I am to write, as we count news who indite paragraphs in Washington of an evening for readers beyond the lakes at their breakfast tables, the next morning. The great inevitable conflict has rolled one week nearer since that night, and items seven days old are stale. There is this to be considered however. It was a night before battle to all intents purposes and preparations. It promised to usher in a battle Sunday, and had such been the event of that Sabbath it is not unlikely that the preface would, in the clash of armies have lost itself, and remained unwritten.

Nobody reads a preface. I do sometimes under one class of circumstances read a preface with gusto. Say you are on a railway train. The industrious young gentleman, who travels to distribute car literature that nobody buys, hands you a single leaf containing title page and preface a kind of literary ground bait. I confess I have read through several such pages at different times and credited the author duly therewith.

This night I speak of was a preface followed by nothing. In the great train of present events it come a single leaf of experience to me novel as to not a few in this great army of the Potomac. We believed it the night before battle, and in that it was not lies the opportunity given me to narrate it at leisure.

Time seven p. m. on a Saturday night. Scene, Camp of McClellan Dragoons just north of Washington. Persons divers dragoons and the writer. Enter hastily, pushing his bony horse to full gallop, an orderly from headquarters. It is a dispatch by military telegraph. Gen. McClellan is over the river. Orders body guard to make ready for marching at any hour, with one day's rations *and two extra rounds of ammunition.*

This caused a sensation. That last little hint suggested and presupposed matters our Chicago troopers had contemplated, but never so nearly in Washington at least, not to rob some of them of laurels won in Western Virginia. I call a council of war, issue my own orders to myself, and in compliance therewith take the field. I resolve to go into camp. Charley Barker will give me a shake down in his tent. I here desire to record the fact that were every ounce of sleep in the immutable order of things assigned to that shakedown, worth one gold dollar, I did not lessen the amount by a pennyworth, nor a fraction of a mill.

For, mark you, just as the clock told ten, up clattered the trooper sadly misnamed at that hour as orderly, and the dispatch read to the effect of ordering the Dragoons to be at Chain Bridge, eight miles up the river, at three o'clock, signed McClellan.

Macbeth murdered sleep once I remember. Not to be irreverent nor unmindful of the honors due a head resting on shoulders worthily constellated, I must say I know another "Mac" that did the same thing that Saturday night. Ah, then and there was hurrying to and fro. No sleep till morn. If any one thinks any of these expressions familiar, I beg to say I do not dare to trust printers twelve hundred miles away with quotation marks.

I stuck to my shake down, but did not sleep. The camp was all alive. It was settled that there was stern work for the morrow, and that morrow the Sabbath. It was probable and impending as a fair construction of orders that the reporters were at last right, and "a battle imminent."

One day's rations ordered after dark required cooking, or the meat did, and at the camp fires the pork sizzled and splattered as if it had caught the prevalent zeal and was in a hurry to be done and off. Orderly Brown was a busy man that night; ammunition was served out, arms examined. The horses marvelled much at a midnight feed, but troop horses never allow themselves to be surprised, and so munched away in their nose-bags as if determined that if die they must on the morrow it should not be of inanition. Talking of horses, there will be ample time before the call to "boot and saddle," to give a paragraph to two horses. Amid all the stir of the camp, came sounds of equine distress from the stable of a fine sorrel, "Fox," destined to bear the Captain on the morrow. Fox groaned and coughed and groaned again. You would, I did, set him down as in a bad way. I was sure equine distress was seldom more severe. I pitied him. Not so the boys, with whom poor Fox's lamentings were an abundant cause of merriment. They said it was an old Western Virginia trick of his always and ever to be loud and lugubrious in his sham suffering, to escape the saddle if possible. When I tell you that Fox went his thirty miles of the ride succeeding, in excellent style and, the first mile past, complained no more, you will agree that the animal is cute enough for the service. He is not unknown to many in the streets of Chicago and deserves this mention. Next, "old Bunker." He was the animal I selected to bear me to the fray. I chose him for several reasons. One was, he was thin, in one direction presenting the slightest possible mark to the enemy. He was tall, and useful for reconnoissance. He had a great many points about him, some good, some bad, and some you might hang your hat on. He had legs wherewith to run, and it might be Bull Run again, and to leap, like a deer, the boys said, and we might and did have cross country riding. For all these reasons I carefully chose old Bunker, and for the remaining one that I *could get no other.* Old Bunker I associate in my mind in double harness as one might say, with the steed that carried the pumpkin-pelted pedagogue of Sleepy Hollow.

At midnight, breakfast. I stored away pork and potatoes and bread and coffee in my haversack and otherwise about me. I made a hearty meal in that noon of night, and when "boot and saddle" came, went out and clambered up on old Bunker. "Steed," said I, "it may be the sun of Austerlitz to-morrow, wilt thou be true?" and not a neigh said Bunker. "*Forward.*" And off we went. The moon had set. The air was heavy with moisture, and the chill made the heavy army overcoat comfortable. By fours we wound out of the camp out upon Fourteenth street, silently, save to the clattering of scabbards and the tread of steeds. From my elevated position on old Bunker, I bade good-bye to trooper friends left behind, to their regret, either as necessary guards of the camp, or incapacitated for duty. Not a man that night did I see who, in the full conviction of a battle impending on the morrow, was not even more than cheerful. Awaited long, it had come at last, and they were ready.

We moved off down Fourteenth street on a quiet walk. We had started early to spare our horses for what might be a stiff day's business beyond the Potomac. The whole city about us lay dim, obscure and silent, save where the deep rumble afar told of passing wheels and we joined them to find a long train of artillery and ammunition wagons.

Then saw I some ambulances, and with about the same feeling with which you notice the sulky of the physician in front of your neighbor's house. Our column wended its way leisurely out over Georgetown bridge, and through the streets of that adjunct of the capital. All but we were silent as the grave. In long grim rows of buildings not a light. In miles of streets I, at the head of the column, saw before us no sign of life. It was evident that no orderly had gone over to wake up the orderly borough of Georgetown, and if we did it in passing, they made no sign.

Out and over the hill and down upon the bank of the Potomac. The long line of high wooded shore over the river was dotted here and there by the flickering light of camp fires. Arlington House was lighted up. Assuredly those over the water, those encamped on the "sacred soil" are even as we under orders. And so they were. In all the army of the Potomac, within cannon shot of Washington, every soldier was under arms. Up another road comes the head of a long column of cavalry, and as we pass they fall in behind us.

The road winds along under the bank, in all the deeper gloom for its shadow. Passing from the homes of men, the night air is broken. I think, boys, we gave in a kind of horse opera, the "Star Spangled Banner" in tolerable style, for two o'clock in the morning.

We near Chain Bridge, and there draw rein. A tall Vermonter paces up and down across the entrance. Another he has relieved is rolled in a blanket and testing the soft side of a plank. He slept not long that night. Green Mountain boy forgive me for my share of the disturbance of slumbers which, unless you were gutta percha and boiler iron, must have given you a cold, perhaps the horrors of arthritis. Dont know it? Happy G. M. B.

A sudden tremor runs through the horses. The altitudinous Bunker hath the tertian ague, and being tallest had the earliest attack, and no marvel, for yonder comes down the road something that might test stouter than equine nerves. Dimly and dark it looms in the air, swaying to and fro, and with an apparent massiveness to which the obscurity of the night lent effect.

It is Lowe's great balloon. I saw them inflating it at the gas works yesterday, and it is on its way for reconnoissance. Overweighted with three men in the basket, and besides, held closely down by twenty five men with guy ropes, they towed it steadily along, mounted the bridge, walked over it on the string pieces, led it gradually up the bank and it was gone, greatly to the relief of the horses.

Three, four, and presently the gray of dawn. It grew lighter. Now we could see the Potomac as it poured its full and turbid current across fords where once Beauregard might have marched his army where now he cannot —just as once he might have led them where now and never he may not.

The wind freshens. The clouds begin to move in large rolling masses, the light increases and night is gone. A little later and as we stand in the deep shadow of the eastern bank of the river, with an effect I never shall forget, a gush of bright mellow sunlight suffuses the opposite tree covered slope across the river, lending a richness to the varied tints of autumn, a perfect flood of sunshine, welcome to us night watchers, now far past the hour when we were to have been met by other orders.

Just then above the tree tops over the river rises a huge misshapen mass, rolling, swelling and swinging as it ascends. It was the balloon broken its netting, and away it went, and we watched until a cloud received it out of our sight.

Now before and behind us, up and down the river, as far as the eye can reach, we see the road filled with horsemen, cavalry, dragoons, artillery. A little later and a few field officers ride up with their orderlies. A few low words of directions to this and that captain, and "*Prepare to mount,*" "*mount,*" and I am on Bunker's dizzy spine, and away we clatter after Gen. Stoneman and his staff.

I give Bunker credit for entering into the spirit of the occasion. He rather enjoyed exercise, and had it, for Gen. Stoneman, Chief of Cavalry, and Gen. McClellan, are two different riders. The latter gives those who follow him four miles and a half an hour drawn out through a long day, Gen. Stoneman rides at a slashing gait, at least he did that Sunday morning.

Over the bridge, up the steep bank, down across a new gridiron bridge, over and down, up hill after hill, went we scurrying along, the elderly Bunker taking his own share of the road and using it in his own way, much as if a flax-break should attempt locomotion.

This was Sunday morning, and in Virginia. Was there to be a battle and the anthem of that Sabbath the "diapason of the cannonade?" It certainly looked like it, in our night of vigils, in the long drawn lines of artillery and cavalry, in the camps we passed of troops ready for the march, in our own hurried ride from Chain Bridge to Gen. Smith's Headquarters, where, sure enough, the attack began immediately on our arrival——on our breakfast. We carried our haversacks by storm.

And that was all. One moment's conversation between generals, and our orders were "return to camp." The day was glorious, the hills about us white with tents, and on a log near me sat (as is recorded of Queen Anne) "in the sun" a mild flavored Frenchman in a shocking bad hat. I recognized him as the Prince de Joinville. "Bourbon among us!" As we munched our rations, said one to the Prince, "A fine Sunday sir;" to which thus the illustrious exile replied:

"Yaas, very foine, but too much quiet, very quiet, too mooch so."—(*disgustedly.*)

He had come out to see the battle, on a hard trotting horse, to which Bunker was as a Boston rocking chair, and now to find that he must go back again without seeing a battle was too bad. I believe he would personally have enjoyed castigating Beauregard for the disappointment.

For be it understood that all this night movement was predicated on a movement of the enemy on the afternoon previous, that looked like their giving a general battle along our whole line, and Gen. McClellan is not to be caught unprepared. He made ready, and it was good practice for our soldiers. It showed them admirably trained for raw troops, and in high courage. And so we came back to the city, not a man lost, not a horse but with its full capacity for feed, and John, did I not charge, nay bribe thee to tickle the interior surface of the meagre ribs of old Bunker with an extra pint! Yea, verily. S.

Wisconsin Cavalry Regiments—Daniels, Barstow and Washburn's.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

JANESVILLE, WIS., October 24, 1861.

I see that one or two correspondents of yours, writing from this State, make it their special delight to criticise the authority given to ex-Gov. Barstow to raise and equip a Cavalry Regiment in this State. The facts of the matter will doubtless better suit your taste, and will be more instructive, if not more entertaining to your readers.

From the commencement of the war a large number of patriotic citizens of this State were desirous of raising companies of cavalry. The State authorities, however, would give them no encouragement, and those desiring to serve in that way, either had to stay at home or go in some other capacity. Repeated applications were made to the War Department to raise cavalry in this State, but the uniform reply was,—"raise cavalry there and we will accept them." This left it right where it was before, for the State authorities were not authorized by our Legislature to do anything of the kind.

Prof. Daniels, of geological fame, finally succeeded in getting authority from the United States to raise 400 cavalry. He opened a camp at Ripon, in August. He has now two or three hundred more than his quota, but they are thus far without uniforms, tents, arms or horses.

At this stage of the proceedings, ex-Gov. Barstow proposed to Gen. Fremont to raise and equip a cavalry regiment in Wisconsin, at the prices paid by Government for the various articles, horses included, that were required. His proposal was accepted, and the Secretary of War, then in St. Louis, approved the contract. Upon Gov. Barstow's return to this place, where the camp of the regiment is established, he was tendered enough companies to fill two regiments, within a very few days. To accommodate the friends who thus flocked around him, and to obtain the acceptance of more companies than his original order embraced, as well as to arrange some minor details connected with the organization of the regiment, he has gone to Washington. His return is daily expected, when the camp will be formally opened, and the various companies composing his regiment will come pouring in. It is proposed that the uniforms shall be ready for the men as fast as they arrive; the camp equipage will be ready within ten days; the horses will be bought immediately, and active drill will at once commence. The regimental officers will be *elected*, the only case of the kind in this State. The companies are composed of the best men that have gone from the State, and it is designed to make it a model regiment.

The slurs upon this enterprise that came from your correspondents are the expression of political antipathies that ought not to exist in this contest, especially against a brave man who proposes to lead a thousand soldiers to the battle field. That the regiment is equipped by contract is rather favorable than otherwise to its efficiency. That job is confided to one able, energetic, thorough man of business, instead of being executed by fragments in the various departments of "red tapeism."

Ex-Congressman C. C. Washburne has also had a cavalry regiment accepted. It is to be regretted that his friends think it necessary to his success that he should "pair in" against Barstow's enterprise. Mr. Washburne will make a brave officer; he can get men enough; there is no need of rivalry between the two organizations. It is due to Gov. Randall to say that he has equally favored all enterprises, from whatever source they have emanated, for developing the patriotic spirit of the people of this State, and he has been forward for exciting their warlike spirit. He has expressed his full approval of the efforts of Ex-Governor Barstow to raise his regiment, and will take a just pride in its success, as affording another evidence of the devotion to the Union of the people who have twice honored him as those of Wisconsin have done.

When "Camp Cameron" shall be in full blast, I hope to be able to post you something on the interesting incidents of camp life that may occur. "HORSE MARINE."

Lake Fortifications.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Secretary Seward has recently sent a circular to the Governors of the different States, recommending the erection of fortifications upon our sea coast, and also upon the lakes, as a wise precaution against any future difficulties with foreign powers. Under present circumstances this recommendation is highly proper. We know not how soon we may be involved in war with England and France. The mere suggestion of the possibility of such an event from so high a quarter as the Department of State, is an indication that our relations with these foreign powers are not so satisfactory as could be desired. Should a rupture take place, what is the position of Chicago and other flourishing towns and cities upon the shores of Lake Michigan. Are they safe from the assaults of an invading enemy? How easily could a fleet pass through the Straits of Mackinaw and reduce them to ashes; and yet how easily could they be protected. Establish a fort in the Straits of Mackinaw or upon their southern shores, so as to command the channel, and all these valuable towns and cities are safe. This is a matter of too much importance to be neglected. In the event of a war with England, millions of property along the shores of Lake Michigan would be at her mercy. A fleet prepared in Georgian Bay could sweep around Lakes Huron and Michigan, carrying havoc and desolation wherever they went. Timely precaution is wise. The expenditure of a few thousand dollars upon a fort at the Straits might save many millions. A fortification upon the Island of Mackinaw would not command the channel and would be useless.

It would not only be proper to fortify the Straits, so as to protect the towns and cities along the shores of Lake Michigan, but by so doing the Lake would be converted into an immense harbor, into which our vessels could retreat from the lower Lakes, in case they were likely to be captured. We have an immense amount of shipping upon these Lakes, and some secure place of refuge should be afforded them in the event of a war with England. No more certain protection could be extended to them than to close the Straits effectually against the passage of the vessels of an enemy, by the establishment of a powerful fort.

Those who have invested all their capital in Lake commerce, and those who live upon the shores of Lake Michigan, cannot be too urgent in recommending the Legislatures of Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, to comply with the suggestion of Secretary Seward, and provide immediately for any contingencies that may arise. He, like a wise statesman, has forewarned us. Let it be our duty to heed the warning and protect ourselves against the gathering storm. MICHIGAN.

SETTLERS COMING IN.—A pretty strong tide of emigration is setting in from Southern Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, this fall; and not withstanding the war fever, Grand Traverse county is filling up rapidly with the right sort of citizens, who are availing themselves of the opportunity now offered to secure first-rate, farming lands, in a healthy locality, at fifty cents an acre. More lands were sold to actual settlers at the Traverse city land office, in September, than in any previous month since its establishment here. The country around Glen Arbor is attracting a good deal of attention, and as a daily line of propellers is running there this season, that desirable point is easy of access.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

THE WESTERN VIRGINIA QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY.—Prior to the adjournment of the meeting at the Merchants' Exchange, yesterday afternoon, to hear the report of the Hospital Investigating Committee, Mr. Peter Gibson made a motion that a Committee of Inquiry be appointed in reference to the fate of the goods, in the amount of $1,000,000, which were sent from this department, to the troops in Western Virginia, and failed to reach their destination. The motion prevailed, and Messrs. M. Bailey, M. W. Myers, Wm. Smith, Peter Gibson, and Judge A. G. W. Carter, were appointed under it.—*Cincinnati Commercial, 24th.*

The female inmates of the Hospital for the Insane are energetically engaged in knitting socks for the army. They have one hundred pairs made already, and are as industriously at work as if everything depended on their efforts. The idea of making socks for the soldiers has given them a new-born industry, and the result of their labors is seen in the products they offer the State Quartermaster. One woman, whom President Wallace described as wearing her hair down over her eyes and face, makes the most beautifully fine socks ever seen in this locality. The industry and zeal of the female lunatics might be profitably imitated by their sane sisters.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

Movement of Rebel Maryland Troops—Commission on Fremont's Expenditures—Gen. Fremont's Successor—Col. Baker—Free Trade Resolutions.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—It is reported that 200 Maryland rebels effected a crossing to the Patuxent river and crossed the country to take their way across into Virginia. The fleet of transports that was detained below by the blockade, has gone to Annapolis to unload.

Hon. D. Davis, of Illinois, and Hon. Joseph Holt are appointed on the Commission to examine and credit claims against the Government, created in General Fremont's department.

[Special to the N. Y. Times.

An evidence that the falling back of the Confederates at Fairfax was sudden and unexpected, is furnished in the fact that they set up telegraph poles and stretched the wire upon them from Fairfax to Falls Church, and only completed the work on the Thursday previous to the Sunday when our troops advanced. They removed the wire, but had not time to remove the polls.

It is alleged that, even now, letters and papers are regularly received in Alexandria from Richmond and other points South. Doubtless the arrest of spies recently will make these mails less regular.

The election in Alexandria to-day for member of Congress to represent the 7th District took place on the theory that there was no election on the 23d of May. Nearly all the votes were given for S. H. Beach, who will be declared elected. Congress will of course decide upon the validity of the election.

[Special to the N. Y. World.]

The appearance of the rebel steamer Page in the Potomac has given origin to reports that the rebels had crossed into Maryland, but I learn from a point directly opposite the rebel batteries that all is quiet, so far as respects an attempt to cross.

Now that it seems to be a settled question that Gen. Fremont is to be superseded, speculation is naturally rife as to his successor. Gen. Hunter and Gen Wool have been named, but it is more probable that Major Gen. Halleck, who is now on his way here from San Francisco, will be ordered to that Department.

[N. Y. Tribune's Dispatch.]

An impression is being circulated that Col. Baker exceeded his instructions, and did not retreat, as ordered when he found the enemy in overwhelming strength. Capt. Young of his regiment says there was no possible retreat, save by swiming the Potomac. The only flat by which they got over had been sunk. The disaster is attributed to the want of transportation. The order given by Gen. Stone to Col. Baker was picked up, with his hat, out of which it had fallen, covered with blood and brains. It is in the city. The horses and mules of the army around Washington are on short allowance. It is not possible for the railroad to keep the forage department supplied. The construction of a railroad from here to Nottingham, on the Patuxent, twenty miles, of rails and sills, borrowed from some unused road, would lay the track speedily.

Col. Craig has been detailed as President of the Army Retiring Board, instead of Colonel Cook who can be more useful in the field.

Free Trade Resolutions in the South—Affairs at Pensacola.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 17th inst., contains the following telegraphic news:

"MACON, Ga., Oct. 16.—A convention this morning passed resolutions recommending Congress to suspend the collection of import duties, and throw open our ports for free trade to all nations who maintain peace with us.

"Resolutions were also adopted relative to the sequestration act, recommending that the payment of debts sequestered be not required during the war, and that claims for indemnity and indebtedness due at the North be allowed as a set-off. A committee, consisting of delegates from Charleston, Savannah and Mobile, was appointed to examine a plan for marine steam battering rams.

"AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 19.—Dates from Pensacola have been received. A flag of truce was sent from Fort Pickens to Gen. Bragg yesterday, stating that the prisoners would be sent to New York on Sunday."

A correspondent of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Intelligencer*, in giving an account of the fight at Santa Rosa, says: "I scarcely know whether we achieved a victory or a defeat. A siege is momentarily expected to commence, and every preparation has been made. Perhaps it will happen as soon as the dead and wounded have been cared for and the soldiers rested from fatigue."

Affairs in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—A gentleman from Gen. Sigel's advance post reports that Price had left Cedar county and was retreating towards Greenfield, Dade county. Sigel's advance guard was near Bolivar on Tuesday, and his main body at Quincy.

Lane's forces were at Osceola, and Sturgis's entire command one day's march behind. Sigel was about as far south as Price, but some twenty-five miles east, evidently aiming for Springfield, to cut off his retreat south, while Lane was only two days' march north of him.

Fremont and staff were at Pomme de Terre River, en route for Quincy.

Gens. Hunter's and McKinstry's divisions were moving towards Warsaw. Pope was marching on Leesville via Sedalia, and Asboth was at Warsaw.

The bridge at Warsaw was complete, and the troops were to cross on Wednesday last. It is trestle-work—not pontoon.

The general belief among the officers at Warsaw was that Price could not get away, but would be compelled to fight or surrender.

A detachment of U. S. cavalry broke up a rebel camp at Buffalo Mills, 10 miles from Cole Camp Creek on Tuesday night, killing 17, wounding a large number, and taking 19 prisoners, a number of horses and 20 wagons.

REVIEW OF TROOPS AT CAMP BUTLER.—On Wednesday there was a grand review of all the troops in Camp Butler, Springfield, by Gov. Yates. The *Register* says:

After executing a variety of manoeuvres, the troops formed in line on the western side of the enclosure, in the following order: On the extreme right, five squadrons of cavalry, comprising the 7th regiment, under command of Lieut. Col. Prince; in the centre, a battalion of flying artillery, commanded by Major Stolbrand, an experienced and accomplished officer. Besides him, Col. Williams's battalion of sharpshooters, a splendid set of men, and further on and in succession, stretching towards the extreme left, were Col. Hanie's (48th), Col. Davis' (46th), Col. Logan's (32d), and Col. Adams' (45th) regiments. The line of parade was formed with surprising accuracy, and when formed, presented a magnificent *coup d' œil.* In their equipment, in their physique, in their soldierly bearing, in fact in everything, the men looked just as their country would expect them to look.

The *National Intelligencer* has got a new lease of life, by the allowance at the Treasury of a claim of upwards of forty thousand dollars, connected with the printing of the American State Papers.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS, COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, By CHARLES DICKENS, Illustrated, Price only 25 cents per copy. Booksellers and Newsdealers should send on their orders at once. Sent free by mail on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. BAMFORD & BALDWIN, WHOLESALE AGENTS, 18 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

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WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. P. PALMER, 112, 114, 116 Lake Street. 500 Bales DOMESTICS, Bought before the late advance, and will be sold from ½ to one cent, per yard less than can be bought elsewhere in this market.

50 Bales Stark Sheeting,		11½c.
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50,000 Stark Mill Bags,	$37.50 per hundred.	
20,000 Lewiston Bags,	$35.50	do.
15,000 Cohoes Bags,	$36.00	do.
15,000 Manchester Bags,	$34.50	do.
20,000 Ozark Bags,	$32.50	do.
50 Cases Merrimac Prints,		9½c.
25 " American Print Works,		8½c.
25 " Richmond Works,		9c.
50 " Bleached Muslin, Under Price		
20 " Cotton Flannels,		
20 " Denims,		
20 Bales Stripe and Tick,		
200 " Batts,		
25 Cases American De Laine, 17 to 18 cts.		

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UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION.—The Sanitary Commission earnestly and confidently appeals to the community for contributions of money to enable it to enlarge its operations. Donations may be addressed to GEO. S. COE, Esq., Treasurer of the Central Executive Committee, American Exchange Bank, N. Y., or to GEORGE T. STRONG, Treasurer of the Commission, 68 Wall street, N. Y. "The Sanitary Commission is doing a work of great humanity and of direct practical value to the nation in this time of its trial. It is entitled to the gratitude and the confidence of the people, and I trust it will be generously supported. There is no agency through which voluntary offerings of patriotism can be more effectively made. (Signed) A. LINCOLN." "WINFIELD SCOTT." Washington, September 30, 1861.

JOHN P. KELLOGG & CO., No. 44 Water Street, New York, Offer for Sale, from United States Bonded Warehouse, of their own Importation, COGNAC BRANDIES, ROCHELLE BRANDIES, HOLLAND GIN, RUM, WHISKEYS, WINES, OIL.

CHICAGO WATER WORKS.—NOTICE.—All owners or occupants of buildings supplied with water by the Chicago City Hydraulic Company, are hereby notified that the Second Semi-Annual payment of the year commencing May 1st, 1861, and ending May 1st, 1862, will be due and payable on the first of November next. By order of the Board. B. CARPENTER, President. Office of the Board of Public Works, Oct. 18, 1861.

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LUMBER! To all parties in want of Lumber I would say that I am again in the trade, with a full assortment of DRY LUMBER. Clear Stuff, Boards, Joist, Scantling, Siding, Fencing, Flooring, Shingles, Lath &c. &c. MEAD & WILLIAMS.

UNION TOBACCO FACTORY. M. SCHOTTENFELS, manufacturer of PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO. Office and Factory 123 South Water street, between Wells and Lasalle streets, Chicago, Ill.

CHESTNUTS THAT WILL GROW! Fresh from the forest. AT $5 OR $6 PER BUSHEL! H. P. STANLEY, 165 South Water street.

RICHMOND HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILL., BOARD REDUCED TO $1.50 PER DAY. E. WINNE & SON Proprietors.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.—250 hhds. Prime and Choice New Orleans Sugar, VERY HANDSOME. In store and for sale by DAY, ALLEN & CO., 43 South Water street.

FREIGHT CARS FOR SALE.—Ten box Freight Cars, Iron Trucks.

LARGE OR SMALL ORDERS for Feed, Meal or Flour, filled. STEVENS & NORRIS.

TUG E. C. BLISH.—Any person having claims against Tug E. C. Blish are requested to present the same.

MILWAUKEE MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT. RELIANCE WORKS OF Edward P. Allis & Co., (Formerly Decker & Seville.) Nos. 290, 292 & 294 West Water St., MILWAUKEE, WIS. FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, Dutch Anker Bolting Cloths, AND MILL FURNISHINGS GENERALLY. ALSO, Gearing, Shafting and Foundry Work of every description. EDWARD P. ALLIS & CO.

L. CORNELL & CO'S, L. CORNELL & CO'S, SEWING MACHINES, SEWING MACHINES, PRICES FROM $35 to $90. WILCOX & GIBBS' PATENT. WILCOX & GIBBS' PATENT. 4000 STITCHES PER MINUTE. The most RAPID and SIMPLE machine in the world. Address CORNELL & CO., Box 21, Chicago, Ill.

DRY GOODS AT RETAIL. 153 & 155 Lake Street. WE HAVE NOW IN STORE AND ARE RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS, Cloaks and Cloaking, SHAWLS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, Also, DOMESTICS. We are selling the above at the very Lowest Prices. W. R. WOOD & CO.

A VOICE FROM ILLINOIS. HERRING'S SAFE Again True to its Trust. ST. CHARLES, Ill., Sept. 30th, 1861. Messrs. HERRING & Co., Chicago, Ill., GENTS:—This is to certify that in the late destructive fire on the night of the 28th inst., which destroyed the three-story building in which my store was located, I had one of your HERRING'S FIRE PROOF SAFES. The Safe remained in the fire from 9 o'clock P. M. until 4 o'clock A. M., when the Books, Money and Papers were removed in good condition and perfectly legible, so that I have no trouble in settling with my customers any more than if it had never been through a fire. Respectfully yours, J. P. FURNALD. The above adds another to the long list of these truly FIRE PROOF SAFES, to be found only at the Store of HERRING & CO., 40 State street.

108 LAKE STREET. 108 LAKE STREET. Peugeot's Great Variety Store. Peugeot's Great Variety Store. The Finest Stock of FANCY GOODS, FANCY NOTIONS, FANCY TOYS, FOR SALE LOW, FOR SALE LOW, At Peugeot's Great Variety Store, 108 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

F. C. & M. D. WELLS, SUCCESSORS TO WADSWORTH & WELLS, Manufacturers and Jobbers of BOOTS AND SHOES, 58 & 60 Lake Street. OUR STOCK OF GOODS IS FULL AND COMPLETE. Great inducements will be offered to cash and short time purchasers.

PRICES REDUCED. 100 Bbls. Oil, KIERS' BEST, FOR SALE BY POPE & SLOCUM, No. 122 CLARK STREET.

HAND KNIT WORSTED GOODS. SONTAGS, HOODS, CAPS, SLEEVES, SKATING CAPS, MITTENS AND LEGGINGS, Zephyr Worsteds, Canvass, Chenille and Silk, Head Dresses, Woolen Hosiery, MENS' AND BOYS' KNIT SOCKS, Ladies' and Childrens' Hosiery. We have a very large assortment of the above goods, and our prices are low to suit the times. Wholesale cash buyers will do well to look at our stock of Yarns and Hosiery. SUTTON & BURKITT, 41 Lasalle street.

BARNUM BROTHERS, 138 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, GERMAN AND AMERICAN DRUMS, BIRD CAGES, TRAVELING BAGS, WORSTED AND YARN, Soaps and Perfumery, and YANKEE NOTIONS For the million and at PRICES to SUIT THE TIMES. BARNUM BROS.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS. Cor. Clinton and Fulton Sts., West Side. Lead Pipe, Bullets, Bar and Sheet Lead, LINSEED OIL, Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Lytharge, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS. Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. E. W. BLATCHFORD.

GREAT CARPET HALL. HOLLISTER & WILKINS, 135 & 137—Lake St.—135 & 137 CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND RUGS, Curtain, Furnishing, and Upholstery Goods. We Sell the Best Goods at Low Prices. PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS. HOLLISTER & WILKINS, GREAT CARPET HALL, 135 & 137.....Lake St.....135 & 137 UP STAIRS.

BANK NOTE LIST OF WRIGHT & BROTHERS, W. W. WRIGHT, of Cleveland, Ohio. GEO. S. WRIGHT, Formerly of Chicago. DEALERS IN Exchange, Gold and Bank Notes, No. 38 Clark street, Chicago.

LIST OF ILLINOIS BANKS. PAR: Bank of Bloomington, Mechanics' Bank, Hardin, City Bank of Ottawa, Prospect Bank. DISCREDITED. No. 1 VALUE 90 CENTS. Alton Bank, Bank of Galena, Bank of Northern Illinois. No. 2 VALUE 80 CENTS. Bank of Illinois, Bank of Sparta, Edgar County Bank, Union Bank. No. 3 VALUE 75 CENTS. Cumberland County Bank, Mahaska Bank. No. 4 VALUE 70 CENTS. Bank of America, Bank of Indemnity, Pittsfield Bank, Pamet Bank. No. 5 VALUE 65 CENTS. American Bank, Illinois Central Bank. No. 6 VALUE 60 CENTS. Marshall County Bank, Fulton Bank, Illinois State Security Bank. No. 7 VALUE 55 CENTS. Bank of Commerce, Jackson County, Bond County Bank, Columbian, Bank of Elgin, Lake Michigan Bank, Bell's Bank. No. 8 VALUE 50 CENTS. Bank of Geneseo, Bank of Carmi, Agricultural Bank, Bank of Albion, Merchants' and Drovers' Bank, Hampden Bank, Humboldt Bank, Bank of Aledo, Prairie State Bank, Farmers' Bank, N. Canton, Garden State Bank. No. 9 VALUE 45 CENTS. Alton Bank, Southern Illinois, Corn Exchange Bank, Canal Bank, Farmers' Bank of Illinois, Illinois State Bank, National Bank, Bank of Benton. No. 10 VALUE 40 CENTS. Bank of Aurora, Commonwealth, Quincy, Citizens' Bank, Commercial Bank, Lancaster, New Market Bank, Farmers' & Traders' Bank.

WISCONSIN CURRENCY. CURRENT. UNCURRENT. We pay in GOLD within 5 per cent. Parties remitting us United States Express.

L. D. OLMSTED. LYMAN BAIRD. LOAN AGENCY, Collection and Insurance Office OF L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Corner Lake and Lasalle streets. We have made arrangements to extend our business a department for the purchase and sale of PRODUCE ON COMMISSION. REFERENCES: NEW YORK. Henry Young, Esq. Moses Taylor, Esq. John J. Phelps, Esq. Amos R. Eno, Esq. Messrs. George Bliss & Co. Messrs. Cochran & Co. Messrs. Watt, Dunning & Graham. Messrs. Reed, Taylor & Co. William Mulligan, Esq. Messrs. Roberts, Rhodes & Co. PHILADELPHIA. Hon. William Strong. WASHINGTON, D. C. Hon. John Woodruff. Hon. A. A. Burnham. NORTHAMPTON, MASS. Hon. J. P. Williston. Jonathan H. Lyman, Esq. BOSTON. R. C. Hooper, Esq. Messrs. A. & A. Lawrence & Co. Messrs. J. M. Beebe & Co. Messrs. F. Skinner & Co. Messrs. Austin, Sumner & Co. Messrs. Stanfield, Wentworth & Co. SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Messrs. G. & C. Merriam. HARTFORD, CONN. Messrs. Day, Owen & Co. Messrs. Collins Brothers. John Olmsted, Esq. Thomas Smith, Esq. A. G. Hammond, Esq. Messrs. John Beach & Co. Hon. Mark Howard. ROCKVILLE, CONN. Rockville Bank. NEW HAVEN, CONN. Joseph E. Sheffield, Esq. Wm. W. Boardman, Esq. Amos Townsend, Esq. S. C. Herrick, Esq. Dr. N. B. Ives. Henry White, Esq. Wyllys Warner, Esq. Messrs. C. Cowles & Co. S. D. Pardee, Esq. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. Henry L. Young, Esq.

STOVES!—STOVES!—STOVES! Sanford's $1000 Patent Heating Stoves. Sanford's $1000 Patent Heating Stoves. Sanford's $1000 Patent Cooking Stoves. GREAT FUEL SAVERS. GREAT FUEL SAVERS. GREAT FUEL SAVERS. AND MOST POWERFUL HEATERS. AND MOST POWERFUL HEATERS. AND MOST POWERFUL HEATERS. Sanford's Gas Burning Stoves. Sanford's Gas Burning Stoves. Sanford's Gas Burning Stoves. Over Six Thousand Recommends. PARLOR STOVES, Office Stoves, Box Stoves. GENERAL DEALERS IN HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. ALLEN & DALTON'S Mammoth Housekeeper's Store, 71 Lake street, Tremont Block.

TO INVENTORS AND PATENTEES. A CARD. ROBERT W. FENWICK. Instructions and Patent Business. Inventors' Guide. Attorney and Counsellor in Patent Cases.

Special Notices.

Diptheria and Croup.—For these formidable and dangerous diseases THASHER'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT is an unfailing remedy if applied freely to the Throat and Chest and cover with a hot flannel. This Ointment has been before the public over twenty years, and constantly increasing demand has established its reputation as a soothing and powerful remedy. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

THROAT AND LUNGS.—At this season of the year when coughs and colds are troublesome every family should have a safe and certain remedy at hand. HANSOM'S HIVE SYRUP AND TOLU is the very thing. It is not only pleasant for children to take, but is a certain cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents. The Trade supplied by D. RANSOM & CO, (Proprietors), Earlville, Madison County, N. Y.

Jayne's Ague Mixture is an infallible remedy for Fever and Ague. The experience of many years in almost every climate, proves that where used in strict accordance with the directions, it has rarely failed to cure—not only breaking the chills but by removing the morbid habit of the system,—preventing the recurrence of the disease. Fever and Ague, though not in itself dangerous, is apt, unless speedily removed, to have such a pernicious effect on the system, as to engender disorders much more baneful than itself, and which not only render the after-life of the patient miserable, but are in themselves often fatal. A prompt and effectual remedy is therefore what is wanted, and such is Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture so confidently recommended. For sale by Messrs. FULLER & FINCH, Nos. 24 and 26 Market street, Chicago, and by Agents throughout the country.

A Friend in Need. Try it.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the great bone-setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 79 State street, Chicago, and by all Dealers.

For the cheapest and best Hair Jewelry, Wigs, Braids, Curls, Frizzets, etc., go to A. WISWALD'S, 58 Lake street, and examine those wonderful productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. All articles will give entire satisfaction.

Wanted.—To all Seeking Employment.—Wanted an Agent to canvass every town and county in the Northwest. Business appropriate to the times. Every man employed is doing well. Send for a Circular, giving full particulars, enclosing a new three cent stamp, to J. R. JOHNSON, corner of State and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 4253.

Dr. Ives' Hair Color and Restorative is the only reliable Hair Restorative that now positively restores the natural color and beauty to hair that has become grey, with only a few applications without dyeing or coloring the skin. It prevents dandruff, fastens the hair, and cures all eruptions of the scalp. Mr. Bailey, one of the publishers of the Chicago City Directory, in his Merchants' Monthly Circular, says: "I have seen Dr. Ives' Hair Color and Restorative used, and believe it to be the best article ever introduced into the West or anywhere else. It softens beautifully the hair, restores it to its former color and condition, and much improves personal appearance." For sale at IVES' DRUG STORE, No. 96 South Clark street. Chicago. Orders strictly attended to. Address J. IVES, Chicago.

Co-Partnership Notices.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned in the business of keeping the SHERMAN HOUSE, In the City of Chicago, and State of Illinois, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The said business will be conducted by PORTEUS B. ROBERTS, who will pay all debts of the said firm and receive all debts due the same. PORTEUS B. ROBERTS, FRANCIS T. SHERMAN. Chicago, Oct. 24th, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of W. B. YOUNG & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. B. Young and W. N. Willard are authorised to settle the affairs of the firm. W. B. YOUNG, W. N. WILLARD, JOSEPH A. WARE. Chicago, Oct. 17th, 1861. Wm. B. Young and Wm. N. Willard will continue business under the style and firm of Wm. B. Young & Co.

ILLINOIS SCHOOL OF TRADE, Corner Lake and Lasalle streets. HON. E. P. FERRY, President—established 1850—J. DYHRENFURTH, Principal. Business Hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M., from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 P. M. to 9 P. M. The evening classes commence October 24th, and continue for six months. Life Scholarships in this Institution, \$35. A PREPARATORY CLASS FOR BOYS has been added to the College, where they are instructed in Arithmetic, Writing, Grammar, Correspondence, Practical History and Geography, German and French. In this class they are thoroughly prepared to enter the School of Trade. Boys' Life Scholarship embracing both Departments, \$35 payable in advance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we, the undersigned, have this day formed a Special and Limited Partnership, of which Otto Mutschlechner is the General Partner and Andrew Schaller is the Special Partner, in the Wine and Liquor business in the City of Chicago, and State of Illinois, that the said Andrew Schaller, as the special partner, has contributed the sum of four thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars as capital to the common stock; that the said partnership begins on the first day of October, A. D. 1861, and is to continue during and until the second day of October, A. D. 1864, that the firm name of said Partnership is to be Otto Mutschlechner, whose office is in the City of Chicago. OTTO MUTSCHLECHNER, ANDREW SCHALLER. Chicago, Ill., October 1st, A. D. 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of STINE & CO., is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled up by Mr. J. M. Stine, at the old stand, No. 37 Lake street, up stairs, to whom all debts due to the firm must be paid. Chicago, August 1st, 1861. MAX KRAMER.

J. M. STINE would respectfully inform his friends and the trade generally, that he will continue the WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS BUSINESS At the old stand, No. 37 Lake Street, Up Stairs, And solicits a continuance of their patronage.

Music Stores.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. JULIUS BAUER, MANUFACTURER OF DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS. 99.......South Clark Street.......99 Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and strings having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipzig, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line. At the Lowest New York Prices. Post Office Box 3404.

REMOVAL.—A. JUDSON HIGGINS Has removed his stock of Musical Instruments and Sheet Music to 95 Washington, between Clark and Washington Streets, Where he hopes to receive the patronage of his old customers and many new ones. Just published, Ben. Fremont's War Song, price 25 cents; also, many other patriotic pieces. Catalogues furnished free of postage. All orders filled promptly, as heretofore, by addressing A. JUDSON HIGGINS, 95 Washington street.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

FURS! FURS! FURS!—J. & A. HERZOG, Practical Furriers and dealers in HATS, CAPS AND FURS, Have just opened their large and splendid stock of American and European Furs, expressly manufactured for this market. All intending to prepare for the cold season would do well to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. REPAIRINGS ON FURS NEATLY DONE. Military Caps made to order. J. & A. HERZOG, 133 Lake street.

RUSSIAN, AMERICAN AND HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S FURS. Ladies' Fine Furs, Misses' Furs, Gentlemen's Furs, Sleigh and Carriage Robes, Buffalo Robes, Hats, Caps. BEEBE'S SILK HATS. AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL. THOS. B. MORRIS & CO., Furriers and Manufacturers, 107 Randolph Street......Chicago, Ill. All goods warranted as represented. Cash paid for shipping Furs.

Intelligence Offices.

NEW INTELLIGENCE OFFICE. Parties wanting help (of any Nationality) can be suited by applying at 163 DEARBORN STREET, or address MRS. A. M. BALKAM, Post Office Box 3343.

OLD ESTABLISHED INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 171 WASHINGTON STREET.

GREAT CARPET HALL.

HOLLISTER & WILKINS,

135 & 137--Lake St.--135 & 137

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS AND RUGS,

Curtain,

Furnishing, and

Upholstery Goods.

We Sell the Best Goods at Low Prices.

PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.

HOLLISTER & WILKINS,

GREAT CARPET HALL,

135 & 137.....Lake St......135 & 137

UP STAIRS.

BANK NOTE LIST OF WRIGHT & BROTHER.

W. W. WRIGHT, of Cleveland, Ohio. GEO. S. WRIGHT, Formerly G. S. Wright & Co., of Cincinnati, O.

DEALERS IN Exchange, Gold and Bank Notes. No. 36 Clark street, Chicago.

LIST OF ILLINOIS BANKS.

PAR:

Bank of Bloomington, Mechanics' Bank, Hardin, City Bank of Ottawa, Reapers' Bank.

DISCREDITED.

No. 1.........VALUE 96 CENTS.

Alton Bank, Bank of Galena, Bank of Northern Illinois, Kane County Bank, McLean County Bank.

No. 2.........VALUE 92 CENTS.

Bank of Illinois, Bank of Sparta, Edgar County Bank, Union Bank.

No. 3.........VALUE 85 CENTS.

Cumberland County Bank, Mahaiwe Bank, E. I. Tinkham, & Co.'s B'k, Bank of Ashland.

No. 4.........VALUE 80 CENTS.

Bank of America, Bank of Indemnity, Pittsfield Bank, Farmers Bank, International Bank, Rock River Bank, Olde ... Bank, United States Stock Bank.

No. 5.........VALUE 77 CENTS.

American Bank, Illinois Central Bank, Merchants Bank, Carmi, Highland Bank.

No. 6.........VALUE 72 CENTS.

Marshall County Bank, Fulton Bank, Illinois State Security B'k, Prairie Bank, Patriotic Bank.

No. 7.........VALUE 65 CENTS.

Bank of Commerce, Jackson County, Bond County Bank, Columbian, Bank of Elgin, Lake Michigan Bank, Bull's Head Bank, Kankakee Bank, Olympic Bank, State Stock Bank, Western Bank of Illinois, Wheat Growers' Bank, Warren County.

No. 8.........VALUE 58 CENTS.

[illegible]

No. 9.........VALUE 51 CENTS.

[illegible]

No. 10.........VALUE 48 CENTS.

[illegible]

WISCONSIN CURRENCY.

CURRENT.........98 CENTS.

UNCURRENT:

[illegible]

L. D. OLMSTED. LYMAN BAIRD.

LOAN AGENCY, Collection and Insurance Office -OF- L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Corner Lake and Lasalle streets.

We have made arrangements to connect with our business a department for the purchase and sale of PRODUCE ON COMMISSION.

[illegible]

REFERENCES:

[illegible]

STOVES!—STOVES!—STOVES!

Sanford's $1000 Patent Challenge Heaters.
Sanford's $1000 Patent Challenge Heaters.
Sanford's $1000 Patent Challenge Heaters.

GREAT FUEL SAVERS,
GREAT FUEL SAVERS,
GREAT FUEL SAVERS,

AND MOST POWERFUL HEATERS KNOWN
AND MOST POWERFUL HEATERS KNOWN
AND MOST POWERFUL HEATERS KNOWN

Sanford's Gas Burning Stoves.
Sanford's Gas Burning Stoves.
Sanford's Gas Burning Stoves.

Over Six Thousand Recommends can be given.

PARLOR STOVES, Office Stoves, Box Stoves, &c.

GENERAL DEALERS IN HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

ALLEN & DALTON'S Mammoth Housekeepers' Emporium, 71 Lake street, Tremont Block.

TO INVENTORS AND PATENTEES.

A CARD.

[illegible]

ROBERT W. FENWICK, ESQ.

[illegible]

DE WITT C. LAWRENCE, Attorney and Counsellor Superior Court U.S.

Special Notices.

☞ Diptheria and Croup.—For [illegible]

THROAT AND LUNGS.—At this season of the year when coughs and colds are troublesome every family should have a safe and certain remedy at hand. RANSOM'S HIVE SYRUP AND TOLU is the very thing. It is not only pleasant for children to take, but is a sure cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents. The Trade supplied by D. RANSOM & CO. (Proprietors), Earlville, Madison County, N. Y.

☞ Jayne's Ague Mixture is an infallible remedy for Fever and Ague. The experience of many years in almost every climate proves that where used in strict accordance with the directions, it has rarely failed to cure—not only breaking the chills but by removing the morbid habit of the system,—preventing the recurrence of the disease.

Fever and Ague,

though not in itself dangerous, is apt, unless speedily removed, to have such a pernicious effect on the system, as to engender disorders much more baneful than itself, and which not only render the after-life of the patient miserable, but are in themselves often fatal. A prompt and effectual remedy is therefore what is wanted, and as such

Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture

is confidently recommended.

For sale by Messrs. FULLER & FINCH, Nos. 24 and 26 Market street, Chicago, and by Agents throughout the country.

☞ A Friend in Need. Try it.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the great bone-setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 78 State street, Chicago, and by all Druggists.

☞ For the cheapest and best Hair Jewelry, Wigs, Braids, Curls, Frizzets, etc., go to A. OSWALD'S, 69 Lake street, and examine those wonderful productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. His Hair Jewelry contains always the newest Paris styles. All articles will give entire satisfaction.

☞ Wanted.—To all Seeking Employment.—Wanted an Agent to canvass every town and county in the Northwest. Business appropriate to the times. Every man employed is doing well. Send for a Circular, giving full particulars, enclosing a new three cent stamp, to J. H. JOHNSON, corner of State and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 4253.

☞ Dr. Ives' Hair Color and Restorative is the only reliable Hair Restorative that successfully restores the natural color and beauty to hair that has become grey, with only a few applications without dyeing or coloring the skin. It prevents the hair from falling out, fastens the hair, and cures all eruptions or itching of the scalp.

Mr. Bailey, one of the publishers of the Chicago City Directory, in the Merchants' Monthly Circular, says: "I have seen Dr. Ives' Hair Color and Restorative used, and believe it to be the best article ever introduced into the West or anywhere else. It softens beautifully the hair, restores it to its former color and condition, and much improves personal appearance." The ladies like it. Price $1 per bottle. Western Depot, IVES' DRUG STORE, No. 193 South Clark street, Chicago. Orders strictly attended to. Address L. J. IVES, Chicago.

Co-Partnership Notices.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned in the business of keeping the SHERMAN HOUSE, in the City of Chicago, and State of Illinois, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The old business will be conducted by PORTEUS B. ROBERTS, who will pay all debts of the said firm and receive all debts due to it.

PORTEUS B. ROBERTS, FRANCIS T. SHERMAN.

Chicago, Oct. 24th, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of W. B. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. B. Young and W. E. Willard are authorized to settle the affairs of the firm.

W. B. YOUNG, WM. E. WILLARD, JOSEPH A. WARE.

Chicago, Oct 17th, 1861.

Wm. B. Young and Wm. E. Willard will continue business under the style and firm of Wm. B. Young & Co.

ILLINOIS SCHOOL OF TRADE, Corner Lake and Lasalle streets.

HON. E. F. PERRY, President—established 1859—J. DYHRENFURTH, Principal.

Business hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M., from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 P. M. to 10 P. M. The evening studies commence October 15th, and continue for six months. Life Scholarships $25, payable in advance. A PREPARATORY CLASS FOR BOYS has been added to the College, where they are instructed in Arithmetic, Writing, Grammar, Correspondence, Geography, History and Geometry, German and French. In this class they are thoroughly fitted to enter the School of Trade. Boys' Life Scholarships embracing both Departments, $35, payable in advance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we, the undersigned, have this day formed a Special and Limited Partnership, of which Otto Muschlechner is the General Partner and Andrew Schaller is the Special Partner, in the City of Chicago, and State of Illinois, that the said Andrew Schaller, as the special partner, has contributed the sum of three thousand dollars cash to the capital stock of said firm; that Otto Muschlechner has contributed the sum of four hundred and ninety-five dollars; and that the said partnership begins on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1861, and is to continue for one year and until the second day of October, A. D. 1862, and that the firm name of said Partnership is to be Otto Muschlechner, who resides in the City of Chicago, and that the said Andrew Schaller resides in the City of Elgin, County of Kane, and State of Illinois.

OTTO MUSCHLECHNER, ANDREW SCHALLER.

Chicago, Ill., October 1st, A. D. 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of J. M. STINE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. M. Stine, at the old stand, No. 27 Lake street, will settle all debts due the firm, to whom all debts due to the firm are to be paid.

J. M. STINE, MAX KRAMER.

Chicago, August 1st, 1861.

J. M. STINE would respectfully inform his friends and the trade generally, that he will continue the

WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS BUSINESS

At the old stand, No. 27 Lake Street, Up Stairs,

And solicits a continuance of their patronage.

Music Stores.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

JULIUS BAUER,

MANUFACTURER OF

DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS,

99.........South Clark Street.........99

Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and strings having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipzig, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line,

At the Lowest New York Prices.

Post Office Box 2464.

REMOVAL.—A. JUDSON HIGGINS

Has removed his stock of Musical Instruments and Sheet Music to

95 Washington, between Clark and Washington Streets,

Where he hopes to receive the patronage of his old customers and many new ones. His rent being greatly reduced, he feels confident of being able to sell goods much cheaper, which in these hard times is very desirable.

Just published, Gen. Fremont's War Song, price 25 cents; also, many other patriotic pieces. Catalogues furnished free of postage. All orders filled promptly, by addressing

A. JUDSON HIGGINS, 95 Washington street.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

FURS! FURS! FURS!—J. & A. HERZOG,

Practical Furriers and dealers in

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Have just opened their large and splendid stock of American and European Furs, expressly manufactured for this market. Through our facilities in importing our European Furs and a practical experience for years in the manufacturing of the article, we are enabled to sell cheaper than any other house in the West. All intending to prepare for the cold season, would do well to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

REPAIRING ON FURS NEATLY DONE.

☞ Military Caps made to order.

J. & A. HERZOG, 103 Lake street.

RUSSIAN, AMERICAN AND HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S FURS.

Ladies' Fine Furs, Misses' Furs, Gentlemen's Furs, Sleigh and Carriage Robes, Buffalo Skins, Rugs, Foot Muffs, Ladies' Fur Trimmings, Robes and Skating Caps.

BEEBE'S SILK HATS.

[illegible]

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

THOS. B. NORRIS & CO., Furriers and Manufacturers, 101 Randolph Street.......Chicago, Ill.

☞ All goods warranted as represented. Cash paid for Shipping Furs.

Intelligence Offices.

NEW INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

[illegible]

OLD ESTABLISHED INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

[illegible]

Money to Loan.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York.

FOR SALE BY HENRY COHN, Telegraphic Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY, Or on GOOD IMPROVED FARMS, within 100 miles of Chicago, in sums from ... CHANDLER & CO., 114 Lake st.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties, apply to

ERNST PRUSSING,

Dealer in Foreign Exchange, Money and Real Estate Broker.

AGENT FOR THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

No. 6 LARMON BLOCK, N. E. cor. Clark and Washington streets.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY Property or Farms in Cook and adjoining Counties.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

J. L. LEE, 68 Clark street, Post Office Drawer 4117.

Banking and Exchange.

BANKING OFFICE OF J. T. VAN VLECK.

No. 4 Broad street, (one door from Wall,) New York, Oct. 5th, 1861.

PATRIOTIC LOAN.

$500,000 of the new 7 3-10 United States Loan for sale in sums of $50, $100, $1,000 and $5,000 Notes, with the coupons or interest warrants accompanying each note, and now ready for delivery upon the receipt of remittance.

The Notes will be enclosed and sent forward as directed and no charge made.

☞ I will take six per cent. two year United States Treasury Notes at par in exchange for the 7 3-10, and can supply either large or small amounts.

Refers to H. A. Tucker & Co., Chicago, Ill.

J. T. VAN VLECK.

BANKING HOUSE OF C. B. BLAIR,

Exchange Bank Building,

Corner of Lake and Clark Streets.

A general Banking business transacted. Exchange on the East bought and sold.

BANKING, EXCHANGE —AND— Collection Office.

BURKAM & SONS,

17 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

BURKAM & SONS, CHICAGO. F. G. BURKAM & CO., CINCINNATI, O.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, State of Illinois.

THE UNION BANK, BENTON,

Has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of E. K. WILLARD & CO., Agents for the redemption of its circulating notes, pursuant to the provisions of Article Two (2) of an act amendatory of the General Banking Law, approved February 14th, 1861.

JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor Public Accounts.

The Union Bank, Benton, is amply secured, by Illinois and New York Stocks, and will be redeemed by us as above.

E. K. WILLARD & CO.,

Corner Lake and Clark streets.

BANKING HOUSE OF CHAPIN, WHEELER & CO.,

Corner Lake and Lasalle streets......Chicago, Ill.

Collections made and remitted for on day of payment at current rate of Exchange. Exchange on New York for sale in sums to suit.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, No. 1 Board of Trade Buildings, SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

Collections made in all the principal cities in the United States.

ISETT & BREWSTER, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN Exchange, Bank Notes and Coin, MUSCATINE, IOWA.

Particular attention given to Collections throughout Iowa. Proceeds of City Collections Remitted on day of payment, at current rates of Exchange.

REFERENCES:—Bank of North America, New York; Clark, Dodge & Co., New York; Granite Bank, Boston; Spencer, Vila & Co., Boston; Work, McCouch & Co., Philadelphia; Bullitt & Fairthorne, Philadelphia; E. Burgess & Sons, Chicago; D. S. Holt, Cashier, do.; F. Granger Adams, do.; Clark Bros. & Co., St. Louis.

T. M. ISETT. W. G. BREWSTER.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, Marine Bank Building, will continue a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

EXCHANGE on LONDON AND PARIS for sale, and LETTERS OF CREDIT granted, available anywhere on the Continent of Europe.

ILLINOIS SAVINGS' INSTITUTION

IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO

Incorporated.........February, 1857.

Office 104 & 106 Washington Street.

This Institution receives deposits in Gold, Silver and the Bills of Specie-paying Banks of

FIVE CENTS AND UPWARDS,

From all classes of persons, including minors and married women, and allows interest at the rate of

SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July. Office open daily during the usual hours of business, and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings until 9 o'clock.

JOHN C. HAINES, President. N. B. KIDDER, Cashier.

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO. Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.

BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &C.

No. 52 Clark Street.........Chicago, Illinois.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the

"BANK OF AMERICA,"

Heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes, will be given up to said Bank.

Dated this 20th day of May A. D. 1861.

GEO. SMITH, President. E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

Bags.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

NO. 22 MARKET STREET, CHICAGO.

BAGS AND SACKS

Of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with New and Beautiful Brands.

SIMEON FARWELL.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY.

HART, ASTEN & CO., 187 South Water-st., Chicago. S. E. CLARK & CO., 128 Broad street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Bags of Every Description.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and Second-Hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c.

☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,

275 SOUTH WATER STREET.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.

FLOUR—Halves, Quarters and Eights, printed to order of any desired pattern.

HAM SACKS—Every size used.

GUNNY BAGS—Two or Three Bushels.

Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the articles wanted in our stock. Orders solicited.

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO.,

HOPE COTTON MILLS,

Pittsburgh, Penn.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Seamless Grain Bags, AND OF OSNABURGS,

32 inches to 40 inches wide.

☞ We are prepared to receive orders from the trade.

Educational.

CHICAGO ACADEMY.—The Misses LANE & BAKER would announce that their School will re-open

On MONDAY, Oct. 28th,

In Burch's Block, up-stairs, (entrance 45 Wabash avenue.) This arrangement is merely temporary, as their building will be again ready for occupancy in a fortnight.

Miss LANE will form a class in Drawing and Painting in Water Colors, on Wednesday, Oct. 30th, at the same rooms.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION with MILITARY INSTRUCTION AND DRILL.

WESTERN UNION COLLEGE has been located at FULTON, ILL., and will open Primary Academic and Collegiate Courses, on Sept. 18th, 1861. The College has twelve experienced teachers, [illegible]

[illegible] K. COVERT, President, Fulton, Ill.

Eye and Ear.

LOUIS MAUSS, PRACTICAL OPTICIAN.

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1861.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Chicago Post Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Andrews Laura miss, Adams John mrs, Andrews Martha miss, Adams Lottie J W miss, Abbott H F mrs, Allen Kate miss, Anderson Maggie miss, Austin Sarah F miss, Austin Sarah F miss, Aler E M miss

B

Banyan Clara miss, Bacon P J mrs, Babcock Lydia mrs, Barnes Hattie miss, Barnes Catharine, Bartleson Kate mrs, Beals Hattie miss, Bender A S mrs, Bell Hannah mrs, Bery George mrs, Blake Catharine mrs, Blakesly Louisa mrs, Bird Julia E miss, Bolton John S mrs, Boland Ann mrs, Bolet Emma E miss, Bogart Catharine mrs, Bryant Jesse mrs, Briggs Anna, Bryant H Bella miss, Brainerd Wesley mrs, Brewson S J mrs, Brown Rebecca, Brown Mary miss, Brown Mary Mrs, Bard Matilda mrs, Butler Bell, Bunker Dell miss, Buchanan Mary mrs, Burlingame E G miss, Burg F S mrs, Butler mrs, Buckminster Amanda mrs, Butterfield Phebe, Butler George S mrs, Butler Lelia miss, Butts Antoinett mrs, Burness Margaret miss, Byrne Catharine, Burke Kate, Burk Mollie

C

Cameron Nellie miss, Cameron Christy miss, Cain Anne, Calkins Clara L miss, Caroth Catharine miss, Casseday Ellen miss, Caul T miss, Carroll Elizabeth mrs, Chamberlain E A miss, Chase C A mrs, Cheever Mary mrs, Chapel Caroline B, Chance E mrs, Chamberlain Mary J miss, Chapman S S mrs, Chadwick Catharine mrs, Claxton Mary L mrs, Clark Harriet S mrs, Clark Lizzie B miss, Clark Mary miss, Clark Lavina miss, Clement S H mrs, Clark Mary L miss, Coffin Eliza miss, Coe Francis miss, Collins C R miss, Codding Amanda E, Cobb Minnie miss, Collins Mary mrs, Coe Julia A miss, Coloria Margaret Ann miss, Coatsworth George mrs, Concannon mrs, Cook Caroline mrs, Coyle Mary, Cornell Lovina L mrs, Comstalk Ellen mrs, Corey Cas F mrs, Coulson H G mrs, Coulson Emma miss, Combs Eliza J miss, Cooper Hester Ann mrs, Coral Catharine mrs, Corbett Kate miss, Craikshank E J mrs, Culver Jane miss, Crewes M F mrs, Cross Ann mrs, Cutler Elizabeth mrs, Cubberly Mary, Cronin Mary, Cutton Alice mrs, Currier Isabella, Cronneth John mrs, Crowley Mary, Cummings Mary mrs, Cronan Mary miss, Crosfield Mary mrs, Crompton madame R

D

Dalton Jose miss, Davenport Davis mrs, Dauphin Eliza mrs, Davis Elanor mrs, Davids Matilda mrs, Darrow Mary miss, Degolyer Harriet mrs, Dean Georgiana miss, Doyle Ellen, Doherty Mary miss, Downes S G miss, Dodge Elizabeth mrs, Doyle Maggie L miss, Dory George mrs, Dryden Mary miss, Dunn Alice miss, Daryea Jarvis mrs, Dunham C B mrs, Duffield Eliza mrs, Dunbar Anna mrs

E

Edwards mrs, Edwards Arabella miss, Edwards Eliza miss, Easton Mary F miss, Edgeworth Anny mrs, Emery E P mrs, Eubanks Mary mrs, Erwin Robert mrs

F

Farnham Amelia miss, Farrell Anne miss, Fency Anna miss, Flanagan Margaret, Flood W J mrs, Foster Susan mrs, Foster Eliza miss, Foot Anna B mrs, Furrald R J mrs, Fry Eliza miss, Fraser Lizzie miss, Fraley Mary mrs, Franklin Ellen M, Freeman Lizzie miss, Fraser Jeannett miss, Fuller Mary E, Fuller Ann mrs, Francis Mary miss, Fyfe Molly mrs

G

Garrity Maria, Garaina M miss, Garfield Ella S miss, Geraghty Anne miss, Gates Ursula mrs, Gallougher Cattron, Garrett miss, Gilmore Eliza miss, Gelstran Wm mrs, Gilkison Daniel, Gillgrey Mary mrs, Goodin W H mrs, Gould miss, Gorman Ellen mrs, Grantham Isabel H P miss, Geneen Ann mrs, Gregory Catharine, Griffith Jennie mrs, Greyson A mrs, Green Hannah mrs, Graves Louisa mrs, Greenleaf E M mrs, Gunnison Caroline E miss

H

Hall Perceelpa mrs, Hall Marthy miss, Hall Nancy mrs, Hall B A miss, Harvy E L miss, Harris mrs, Harvey Charlott mrs, Hatch C R mrs, Harris Emma A miss, Hayes Bridget, Hayter Kate miss, Hessy Jane A miss, Hewitt Rowena miss, Hewitt Clara miss, Hernandez Fanny mrs, Henderson Charlott mrs, Haynes Nellie mrs, Hill Sarah J miss, Hills A B mrs, Howard C mrs, Houghton Waller B mrs, Horton M Dora miss, Howe Jane L mrs, Holladay Sarah mrs, Howe Lucy A miss, Hoey Mary miss, Hoolridge E mrs, Hyde Catharine mrs, Hunt Amanda M mrs, Hughs Mary Jane miss, Hughes Elizabeth A mrs, Hunter Lizzie mrs, Hunt H mrs, Hyatt Carrie miss, Huber C P mrs, Haggard Bell miss

I

Irish Amanda mrs, Irwin Elizabeth mrs, Ibbertson Jackson mrs

J

Jennings Fannie A miss, Jeffs Eliza miss, Jennings Mary miss, Jennings Eli mrs, Jewell Carrie miss, Jackson Jane mrs, Jackson Mary miss, Jones Becca miss, Jones Ellen mrs, Johnsons Hattie miss, Johnson M J mrs, Johnson Shepheard mrs, Jordan Nellie miss

K

Kerrigan Rose mrs, Kelly Anny miss, Kellogg Edward mrs, Kellogg Mary E mrs, Keen Sarah miss, Kepp Harriet mrs, Kehoe Mary miss, Kannan capt A W mrs, Keffie Lucy mrs, King Eliza mrs, King Mary mrs, Kierman Mary, Kirk Esher mrs, Kinane Hanora mrs, Kincola Anna mrs

L

Lawton Mary A mrs, Largton Mary mrs, Landreth Anny T mrs, Laflin Mary, Langdon J C mrs, Laral L F miss, Lidington Jane mrs, Leraden Rosey mrs, Lewis Mary mrs, Lincoln Charlott mrs, Lenard Timothy mrs, Loveland Ralph, Lou Sophia miss, Loomis Submit C mrs, Louis H A mrs, Lundle Hamilton mrs, Lyons mrs, Lyons Charlott mrs

M

Murray John mrs, Manning S Jessie mrs, Malony Bridget miss, Marsh C S Sarah mrs, Marsh Emily mrs, Martin Z S, Maynard Helen mrs, Merchant L Nancy miss, Mecker Julia miss, Merritt A Lanea miss, Mesonhold Kate miss, Mills D A mrs, Miller E Nancy miss, Moore Catherine mrs, Moulton K Annie miss, Morse Jennie miss, Moore Cassie miss, Moore Catherine mrs, Morgan C A mrs, Moore P Mary miss, Morse Elizabeth mrs, Morris Bell miss, Murphy Honora miss, Mulberg Emma miss, Murphy A Sarah mrs, Mulligan Jennie miss, Murphy A Hattie miss, Murphy John mrs, Murphy L miss, Mulcahy Bridget miss, Magner Bridget miss, McCormack Catherine miss, McConnell Lydia miss, McCoy J mrs, McCarthy J Mary miss, McCoy Kate miss, McCann Bridget miss, McCarther T S mrs, McFarland Jane, McDonald Margarett, McLane S D mrs, McKinnon F A mrs, McKay P C mrs, McPherson Abegial mrs, McNolty M J Cath miss, McWayne Sophia, McMullen S Alice mrs

N

Newbanks Mary mrs, Newton Martha miss, Nichols Dunham mrs, Nichols Eliza mrs, Nalion Catherine miss, Nash Roby mrs, Nelson Wm F mrs, Nelson Maria mrs, Norton E Lizzie mrs

O

O'Shea Alice mrs, O'Shaw Mary mrs, O'Donnell Mary mrs, O'Neill Annie miss, O'Callaghan Julia miss, Osborne H Agnes mrs

P

Pierce Wm mrs, Patterson Maggie A miss, Parker Samuel mrs, Parsons A C mrs, Parker Ransom mrs, Padcock C Nord miss, Palmer A E mrs, Pettit Josephine mrs, Perkins Mary mrs, Pitkin Nancy mrs, Powers George mrs, Pomeroy Lizzie miss, Price M Emma miss

Q

Qualls A Mary mrs, Quinlan Jane miss

R

Raymond Emily miss, Ralph Mary Anne miss, Ransom E Lucy mrs, Reed Caroline, Reed A Lydia mrs, Redington E Melia miss, Reeves J Maggie miss, Rice A Mary mrs, Richmond A Belle miss, Richmond C M mrs, Rogers Geo mrs, Robbins Fannie miss, Ryan Mary miss, Roche Catharine miss, Roberts A Lucy miss, Russell P E mrs, Ralaher C miss, Rowland Catherine mrs, Ruly I Sarah mrs, Rolfe Celestia miss

S

Scoville Emma miss, Sax M Aund mrs, Seymour Alice miss, Seymour O mrs, Sedgwick M Emma mrs, Scott Belle miss, Scott Emma miss, Shrigby J Eliza miss, Shaw Roxanna miss, Shenks Jno mrs, Sherman A C mrs, Smith Sarah mrs, Smith J Mary mrs, Smith Jane miss, Smith H Margt miss, Smith Fannie miss, Smith Holbrook F M mrs, Smith Joseph mrs, Smith Elizabeth mrs, Simmons Jennie mrs, Simmons Mary mrs, Smith Jane mrs, Simpson Wm mrs, Sink J Lottie miss, Soules Elmira miss, Starks C M miss, Stille Geo mrs, Sweet Susan mrs, Stampofskio C R mrs, Stuart E mrs, Stiles E Alice miss, Stevens L Hanna miss, Stanley Nellie miss, Steel M Susan miss, Stokes Bridget or Maria miss, Sullivan O E Maria miss, Sweeney Anne mrs, Sweeney mrs

T

Taylor D Mary miss, Taylor A G miss, Tuttle Catharine, Tierman Kate mrs, Thelkeil Sarah mrs, Thompson M Caroline mrs, Thompson Mary miss, Thompson A John mrs, Twomy Mary miss, Tracy Margt mrs, Tuttle G L mrs, Turner P Mary miss, Tranen Eliza miss

U

Updyke Mary mrs

V

Vanhouten Caroline S mrs, Vanbel Elisabeth mrs, Vivian Margaret J mrs, Vincent Helen miss

W

Wait Helen miss, Wagner Melinda M mrs, Walker James mrs, Wakefield Mrs, Wain Maria mrs, Warner William mrs, Waterman Charles mrs, Warner Elvira M miss, Webster Lydia mrs, Weeks Nellie E miss, West Mary S mrs, West Marthy miss, White Jennie miss, Whalen Michel mrs, Whitter A E mrs, Wilson Mary miss, Wilson Mary E mrs, Williams Elizabeth mrs, Willard Mary miss, Wilder Carrie J miss, Wilber Clara, Windlate Permelia mrs, Wight C E mrs, Willcox H E mrs, Woodworth Sarah A mrs, Wright Sarah L mrs, Woodruff Emma L mrs

Z

Zeph Catherine A

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Austin A E, Aumoth Andw E, Adams Benj, Ashworth C, Allard Peter, Adams R capt 2, Allan Edwd T, Attwell Frank B, Alldridge Fred, Arms Geo W, Allen J F, Ayer Geo M, Andrews H, Atkinson Isaac, Abbott J E, Ayer John, Adams Wallace

B

[illegible]

C

[illegible] Cochrane Thos, Coffey Timothy, Cooke T H, Cooney Geo, Cook Henry D, Coombe H M, Coyne Hugh, Cook H C lieut, Cramer J W capt, Connors J J, Cuthbert John, Cunningham J, Cookson John, Cushing Lyman, Cushing John, Carpenter W F, Cleaveland L, Crane Joseph, Conway John W, Campbell Jas, Clapp John, Clarke W H, Clarke W W, Carter T D, Copen W, Creed W

D

Dawson H V S co, Dean B F, Davis Noah, Duff Alex, De May A F, Dubois Aaron, Drummond A, Day O G & co, Delany Pat, Donahoe P capt, Doherty Phillip, Duffy C, Donnelly Peter, Dye capt, Davis D M P, Davis Ebenezer, Dyke E F, Dopf Richd, Dodge E F dr, Daniels Edw col, Dixey Francis, Dana D W, Duck Frank, Dayment Thos, Duddy Geo, Donovan Tim, Declerg G C, Doan T W, Douglass Henry, Davis W & J, Durand Harvey, Drake H N, Dilworth J dr, Duguid James, Dewey Joseph, Dickinson J, Davenport Jos, Dempsey Jos, Dunn J sergeant, Drew Josiah G, Davison J capt, Dunklin John, Degroot W T, Dixon W W, Dolap W H capt, Durell Wm, Dennison W H, Davis Walter W, Davis Lewis, Davis L L, Dooner Merkee, Dallard Michael, Dimock L, Dowd Michl, Dole & Low

E

Eddy A R capt, Elliott & Myers, Edmondson B, Eyster Ben, Edward & Moulton, Elliott Anthony, Eggleston D capt, Ellis Elijah, Eldredge E, Everett Edw F, Ellis Samuel, Egmes Sam O, Eagan Thos, Eveleth Geo H, Edwards Thos, Ennis Hugh, Ender James E, English Jacob E, England J A, Ellis J B, Ellis John, Eyles John T, Eddy Wm H

F

Fiskins J W, Fredin Alex, Fleming Alex D, Fairchild Asa H, Farley Owen, Fagan Alex, Finefield Amos capt, Finch, Lynde & Miller, Farrell, Harvey & co, Fuller & Howe, Fitzgerald Ptk, Fuston T L, Foley Patrick, Flanders Chas C, Forsyth Chas, Fainant Philip, Fessy Patrick, Ford D R, Fitzgerald R P capt, French Geo W, Forest G, Farrar Geo B, Flint Thos, Fitch T G, Ferrice Geo N, Fischer M H, Ferguson J J, Fellows J C, Ford Jas M, Fletcher J F, Foley Jas, Fellows J C, Fitzsimmons J P, Farrell Jesse, Fitzgerald John, Frothingham J B, Faron John, Facer Watson M, Flourney L M

G

Gilbert, Hopkins & co, Grinton Benj, Gregory A, Grebiers Alfred, Garrison & Anderson, Good Adam, Guptill & Scoot, Gilbert C C, Gillett Peter, Glenn Patrick, Glennan Patrick, Gates Peter, Gallwan Daniel, Gleeson Danl M, Gunning R C capt, Gaskill jr Rufus, Griffin Edgar, Goodchild Edwd, Gilmore Frank, Gruma Fredk, Goodman Francs, Gallis Frank, Gaffin jr Thos, Gilliland T F, Green G M, Gulliver Thos, Granberry G L, Green G A, Greeneil F W, Gage Geo, Gable U H, Gainey Jeremiah, Globe J J, Goldsmith Isaac, Gillen John, Gwyn Joseph, Gallcher Willie, Goodman Wm, Gough W, Graham Miles, Georgian M, Greenleaf mr

H

Haney Million L rev, Harvey Mathew, Hayes M V B, Hall J W, Hayes Martin C, Harris Wm, Hall Wm A, Hayes Joshua, Hardie Joseph, Harpster Jonathan E, Healy John, Hamilton Jas S, Hays J R, Harris Isaiah, Hennesy James, Hall J S, Hawkins T P, Hagerty James, Henright James, Hayward J W, Harper J N, Heath Jacob, Harvey Victor, Healchs Jones, Hewitt George, Hains Geo, Head G, Hanner Samuel, Hasell Edward, Howe John N, Hays Robert, Hanes E, Hanlon Edw'd C, Ham dr, Harvey Depheny, Hathaway D, Henessy Peter, Hamilton C H, Heney Peter, Haver C D, Hamilton Chas, Harris, Sayers & co, Haley & Akins, Hartlett Benj, Hage mr, Hatgard Maurice, Hollister Lewis, Humphrey Mos, Holsworth Wm, Heath W D, Higgins Wm, Hoffay John, Hill John, Hobbs Jackson, Huse James S, Hildingen James, Hurt J K, Hunter J M, Higgins James, Hildreth J T, Holand James, Hoyt J R, Hunter James, Hughes Jas capt, Humphrey Jas E, Howland H D, Hill Horace C, Hulburt V S dr, Higgins G, Hunt Theodore, Hikok George, Hobley G C, Hudson Thos, Hill Thomas, Hopes Robert, Hunt D H, Hutchinson dr, Horton Deaton, Hummes C M, Hill Charles D, Huntington P C, Hellick Charley, Horton O P, Hopkins O C, Holden O E, Holmes O E, Howard Benj F, Hitchcock A W, Hill, Knox & co

I

Irons Otis, Iceman mr

J

Jackson Andrew, Jackson Geo, Jacklin Robt, Jennings Jos, Jessell Godfrey, Jeffers Geo, Jennison H P, Jenkins Henry, Jabelich N H, James W, Jewett N, Jewett B T, Jewett Frank D, Jillson Saml H, Johnson N, Johnson Chas, Johnson Satem, Johnson A, Johnson John A, Jones & Smith, Jones B C, Jones Ezra, Jones J M, Jones J B, Jones John, Jones Joseph H, Johns D L, Joslyn G H, Joliffe Richard

K

Kelly Michael, Kenney Michael, Kenney Lawrence, Knox Wm A dr, Kertecot Wm D, Kellogg Wm M, Kirk John, Kelly John, Kindlen John H, Kay Joseph, Kellytan John, Kellogg Jos P capt, Keough James, King James, Kane J M, Kent J A, Kook James, Kehoe James, Kelly James, Kimball Jas W, Kimball G W, Keith Geo, Kellogg Geo, Koisteler T, Kitchel Sheldon, King E H, Kilmore Ranslop, Keith Edson, Kelley Edson B, Kiffer Edwin, Klein David, Kern David, Kingsbury Chas, Kendall F R, Ketcham, Herdan & co, King A E & co, Keough Wm

L

Lacom mr, Laird M W, Leopold Lewis, Lyman Martin, Levy Martin, Lathaway L M, Lewis Wm F, Legge Wm, Lee W H & co, Lemond Wm, Livingston Wm, Lynn W A, Linn John P, Lipe John, Langdon John C, Lascellis John, Leonard Jos A, Lamb John, Linn John, Lawler Jno sgt, Lord John, Lincon James, Link J E, Lamb J F, Layton Jas W, Lyon Isaac B, Lawton J R, Lincoln Harry M, Lamb H J, Lincoln H S, Lipe Henry, Lincoln H M, Lewis H & A, Loomis T T, Lucas Geo H, Long J M, Loomis Geo, Langley Geo, Lyons Timothy, Lees Thos, Lees Edwd, Loveland R Ag, Lyons Edwd, Linkfield G G, Leonard C S, Lee Peter, Lake Calvin B, Lowell Chas E, Lea Peter, Lance Peter, Langton Chas, Lee Patrick, Lyman & Coleman, Lower A & co, Lampman & co, Long Barnabas

M

Mercer Lewis, Marts W G, Maher John, Matlack John B, Marshall John, Meair John H, Merrifield Jas M, Mathers Jas, Mason Henry, Mullaskey Thos, Moore Geolt rev, Mills Geo F, Mullen Thos, Morey Geo, Murphey Thos, Mangan Francis, Martin S W, Martin F T, Mann F, Martin Robt, Main E B lieut, Marsh R R, Meighan Peter, Main P P, Mason & co, Meserve Andw, Mellon John, Moore mr, Moody rev, Morris L J, Miller M W, Morehouse L B capt, Murphy Michael, Mullen—grocer, Mulligan Mat, Moss Wm P, Mortal Michael, Mottles Wm cop, Mills W B, Mitchell W H, Milley W R, Moore Wm, Moynihan John, Morris John, Molther John R, Murphy John J, Morris John W, Magill John C, Murdock John C, Maguire Ch cap, Myer Joseph, Morgan Jas H, Morris J G, Molkley J H, Miller Henry, Morse H W, Murphy Henry, Merrill Geo C, Mathews Thos, Mansur Geo B, Marsh Gabriel, Moore Stephen, Mushall S M, Murphy Fran T, Moore Ralph, Mills Easton H, Morris Robt F, Morrisson E W, Miller David, Morin Pierre, Morin Patrick, Murphy Patrick, Morris Patrick, Moynihan Peter, Murphy P, Montague & Walber, Morse & Northum, Monier Alfred, Mordisson A L, Moody O, McDonough M, McArthur boiler maker, McGuire Michl, McDonough M'l, McKeon mr, McGregor Wm, McGeehen Wm, McClentic W W, McMahon Jas E, McKinzie John, McGovern Jno, McArthur J, McVicker J L & co, McElwise Jas A, McCarthy Jas, McNeil Jas L, McWard Jas, McKinney Henry, McClelland Hugh, McMahon Thos, McKee T J, McDonald Th W, McVey Thos, McConnell Thos, McGlenn Francis, McAllister Edwd, McPherson R, McGleanon Edw, McGowan John, McNarow Denis, McBride P, McCarthy Patk, McIntyre Peter, McLean Chas H, McCourt Patrick, McKwan Peter, McNeil Barney, McGowan Nathl, McDougall Arch, McCormick Wm, McCloskey Owen, McGinley Benj, McLaughlin & Jaeger

N

Nash Albert M, Nichols Chas, Norton C T capt, Neal Chas, Nevin Patk, Newton F, Nolen Fred, Noonen Garnatt, Nabe Geo, Nichols S D, Nowell Jas, Naugle John, Newport Wm, Nichols Wallace K

O

Oren G M, Oaks Conrad, Osborne capt, Osborne Thos, Orr Saml C, Olden B G, Osgood Henry E, Olmstead J F, Oaks Jos C, O'Brien Gerald, O'Connor Jos, O'Connell Jerh, O'Grady Jerh, O'Hare Thos, O'Keefe Maurice, O'Leary Jerry, O'Malley Richd, O'Malley Thos, O'Malley John, O'Neil Jas, O'Reilly E J

P

Powers Saml, Purnell Molly, Phelan Wm, Perkins C H, Peeples W H col, Powers John, Potter Wm L, Phillips John, Poorman Jos, Pani Wm, Porter John W, Pringle John C, Pierce Joseph H, Parker John, Pittman John S, Powell John F, Pierce John C, Parke Joseph, Pierce John H, Potts John, Pressey John B, Pratt J, Phelps S M, Pecott Francis, Pilkin Jas M, Porter Jasper, Patterson J L, Parker Jack D, Page J, Pekerton Jas, Porter J W, Peterkin Jas, Poole L S, Pomeroy J S capt, Palmer Jas H, Perkins Harvey, Perkins H, Plush Thos, Pearson Silas, Park Geo S col, Phillips Geo, Phillips T H, Porter S S, Porter Robt, Porter Edwd W, Powers R W, Paine B H, Prentice Edwd, Potter C S maj, Purten Clemens, Palmer Chas R, Patten A S, Plunkett Oliver, Piersen H L, Peck Nathan, Prichard Archable, Peterson Benj

Q

Quirk Patk, Quigley Jos, Quirk Danl C, Quirk Timothy, Quirk Terrance

R

Richmond W H H, Ryan Michael, Ruane Michl, Rearden Mathw, Reynolds Michl, Reddy Leander, Religh Wm, Russell Wm J, Rule Wm, Ray W, Rodgers Jas D, Read Jerome, Reed J M, Robertson Jas, Rowe J C, Reynolds Jas O, Richards Henry, Randall Geo, Rice Stephen A, Rogers Saml T, Redmond Saml H, Robertson F W, Russell S W, Reddy Leander, Reader Chas L, Ripley E G, Rhoades E R, Robinson dr, Richardson Danl, Rose Peter, Rood D D, Richards D, Richman T J, Round Philip, Reese Cheney, Rockwell B F, Rowell A M, Rawson Byron, Rockwell A, Ringman, Raley Albert G, Robson A B, Ramsted & broth, Roberts A bro, Rothman James, Raleigh Thos, Reeves & Blanvelt

S

Skinner & Lindsey, Silverman Frank, Story Gil, Snyder M V B, Spencer Morris, Stapleton Wm H, Smith Wallace L, Sidebotham W H, Stewart John A, Stone John T, Stafford Joseph, Smith Jos, Solomon John, Stevenson John, Smith Jos Ed, Stack John R, Spencer J G, Smith James, Stilson J H, Slack J R, Spooner J, Silas J, Smith G W, Stebbins Henry, Smith Humphrey, Spratt H W, Stanton E E, Smith Geo W, Simons Thomas, Stevens Geo M, Stafford Samuel, Swift L T, Swart T C, Sarversby F R, Stinson F, Smith F F, Smith Septims H, Sizer E A, Smith E H, Smith E T, Smith Ruben, Smith R A, Smith D D, Stewart David B, Smith C H, Smither Patrick, Spaulding P, Soper C, Smith Patrick, Smith E P, Spread Charles, Simpson Alfred, Simms Abel A, Simpson Alonzo, Snow O T, Spencer & Foster, Stewart Edwards, Smith Bartholomew, Scoot Michael, Scott Levi, Stinger Wm, Scanlon Wm, Slot John P, Shrome Joseph, Shadwick J, Sanderson James, Sandridge J, Secor John W, Savage James, Schermerhorn J F, Sampson Jas, Scitty Victor, Shearer Thomas, Sanford Thomas, Shourlee Gus C, Sharp G H, Scrimner Chandell, Sparks E G, Shields Geo, Sheffield C W, Secley C C, Sherman L N, Sawyer N E, Sanford Ampe

Young James

Initials.

Editors of Chicago Exchange....328 State st....Agt. Metropolitan Ins. Co....Town Gem....Station Master Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska R R....98 North Franklin st....Box 2015....W. P. & Co....."W" in a diamond....."L" in a diamond....Flour Inspector Chicago....."B" in a diamond....Box 4081.

Persons wishing drop letters advertised must affix a three cent stamp.

☞ Office open from 1st May to 1st November, daily (except Sundays), from 7 A. M. till 8 P. M. On Sunday from 8 till 10½ A. M. From November 1 till May 1, from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M., daily (except Sundays), and on Sundays from 8:30 till 10:15 A. M.

J. L. SCRIPPS, P. M.

[Gentlemen's list, continued:]

Summers G F, Strong Geo W, Skinner G W, Sutton Geo

T

Tuttle Saml, Todd Levi, Tuttle W T, Todd Aco W, Toggard Wm, Treadway Wm, Turner Wm H, Tucker W H, Tilton Wm H, Tracy John R, Taylor John, Tice John, Tall Jas, Taylor T C

V

Vanderbilt John, Voice John, Valpey dr, Valentine E dr, Varany Edwd, Vanvolkenburg D, Vanhorn P, Vanderson Abm, Vannorman Abm

W

Wilber & Montague, Wills & Lambla, Willard M, Wright Geo S, Wilder G G, Wilkins G W, Wright S S A, Willegel Fredk, Willard G G, Wood Geo W, Wilcox S D, Williamson S, Willard B S, Wilson S N, Williams D R, Wightman D H, Wright Nathan, Willett C, Woods Edmd J, Williams Ecrov, Wood A D, Wilmot Bradley, Wilde A J, Wilcox A B, Woodford O F, Wright Nathl, Wood Edwin H, Woodward B B, Winslow Lew, Workman Mill, Williams Liman, Wright L B, Winchell Wm, Williams W F, Williams John, Wright J W, Wisbart Joseph, Woffle Jno capt, Wrenn John, Worth John, Williams Jo, Woodworth J M, Wilson Jas A, Wilson J, Willett J, Woods Isaac, Wolcutt James, Wright J H, Winslow H J, Wright Geo S, Williams Geo B, Waldron E R, Wall J P, Watson Joseph, White W H, Welch M C, Warden Wm H, Waterman Walt, Warner Billy, Watson Jas C, Weber John, Walt John L, Waterman John, Walsh John, Whelply Jerome, Webster J A, Wheeler Henry, Wagner H, Whitney T S dr, Webber F, Warren, Peck & co, Warren & Maxwman, Watson Alansing, Weaver & Reed, Whiting A C maj, Webster Benj T, Whittle H, Webster O R, White C W, Wallcourt John, Wones Obey W, Waters Patrick, Whittaker C A, Whiteman C E, White C B, Watson David, Whitehead Day, Walkley Robert, Watson E Don, White Edwd F, Wheeler Stephn, Webber Fred, Wheeler F A

Wholesale Houses.

Satterlee, Wells & Faulkner,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

64---Lake Street---64

CORNER OF STATE,

(Old Stand of Satterlee, Cook & Co.,)

CHICAGO, ILL.

M. L. SATTERLEE. E. S. WELLS. A. FAULKNER.

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE AND METAL WAREHOUSE.

Established in 1844.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

176 Lake Street, Chicago.

Having received our Spring Stock, we offer

At the very lowest market rates,

4,000 Boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes.
2,000 Bdls Sheet Iron, No. 18 to No. 28.
5,000 Lbs. Copper Bottoms.
4,000 Lbs. Brazier's Copper.
1,000 Bdls. Bright Wire, No. 6 to No. 18.
350 Casks Sheet Zinc, assorted sizes.
7,000 Kegs Best Fence Wire, No. 7, 8 and 9.
1,000 Kegs Nails, Wheeling and other prime brands.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all descriptions at Factory prices.

A complete assortment of Cutlery, Shelf Hardware, Tinners' Tools and Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, and Tinner's Goods of all descriptions, upon as favorable terms as the goods can be procured from any market.

WILLIAM BLAIR. C. B. NELSON. C. W. HIGBEE.

NEW CASH STORE.

MARTIN & BROS.,

No. 88 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois,

(Tremont Block.)

We have just opened a

Large and Complete Stock of

CLOTHING,

Which we will sell

AT LOWER PRICES

Than ever offered in this market.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS

We can offer

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS.

As we purchase a great portion of our Goods

FOR CASH.

AND

MANUFACTURE EXCLUSIVELY IN NEW YORK.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is no trouble to show goods.

MARTIN & BROS.

1861. FALL TRADE. 1861.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

42 & 44--Lake Street--42 & 44

Dry Goods Jobbers,

And Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK, COMPRISING ALL THAT IS NEW AND DESIRABLE IN EACH OF THE ABOVE LINES, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

Eastern Jobbing Prices.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

54 Lasalle Street, Chicago,

DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE

PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

And manufacturer of All Kinds of Steam Work.

TO THE TRADE:

The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-tinning and Brazing done to order.

☞ Manufactory 101 and 103 East Washington street.

T. C. SMITH & COMPANY, BRASS COCK MANUFACTURERS,

Coppersmiths,

AND DEALERS IN

WROUGHT IRON PIPE,

STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS,

SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c.

Also—Particular attention paid to Jobbing of all kinds connected with the Trade.

223 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Dentists' Cards.

WM. ALBAUGH, DENTIST, Office and Residence No. 82 West Randolph street, (successor to Fuller & Albaugh,) would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing business at the old place, prepared to give full satisfaction in every department of Dentistry, whether in FILLING, CLEANING, EXTRACTING, REGULATING, or the INSERTION of ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Specimens of all his work can be seen at his office. Charges moderate.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS, [illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Having determined to make

The Sale of Cloaks

A Prominent Feature of our Business,

We have fitted up a Room 40 by 40 feet, in the front of the second floor of our store, reached by a spacious stair case inside. It is lighted by our immense windows with a fine north light, and ladies can inspect at their leisure and without being hurried or crowded, the Garments they wish to look at.

WE NOW EXHIBIT

ALL THE LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES IN GARMENTS OF

VELVET,

CLOTH,

PLUSH,

WATER PROOF CLOAKING,

And all Fashionable Materials.

We have in stock a great variety of Garments of our own make, cut from the last shapes of the season, and made and trimmed in the very best manner, which we sell for the retail price of the material, adding nothing for the making.

CLOAKS AND GARMENTS

MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE.

The Latest Patterns Received by every Steamer.

W. M. ROSS & CO.,

167 & 169 Lake Street.

REMOVAL.

GRAY, PHELPS, & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

Have removed to the large and commodious double store

Nos. 108 & 110 South Water Street,

FOOT OF DEARBORN STREET,

OPPOSITE OUR OLD STAND,

Where we shall be happy to receive our old customers and as many new ones as may be pleased to call. We have now in store and landing from the Eastern markets, a

Large and Well Selected Stock of

GROCERIES,

Which we offer to the Trade CHEAP FOR CASH. We would recommend an examination of our stock before

Purchasing Elsewhere.

Cheap for Cash.

1861---FALL TRADE---1861

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.

51 & 53...South Water Street...51 & 53

ARE NOW PREPARED TO SHOW A FULL STOCK OF GOODS FOR

MEN'S WEAR,

To which they call the attention of the Trade.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.

DRY GOODS CHEAP for CASH.

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,

Nos. 42, 44 and 46 Wabash Avenue,

Have in store a large stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

And invite the attention of close buyers, before purchasing elsewhere.

We have come down to a War Basis, making CASH the Rule, and CREDIT the Exception, and hope the Country Merchants will heartily endorse such a programme.

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

CONCESSION!

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,

37 Lake St. - - 42 Wabash Ave.

Conforming to the pressure of the times we have determined upon

CONCILIATION AND CONCESSION.

So far as they can be effected by

Low Prices.

We shall offer AT WHOLESALE throughout the season and during the present agitations a stock of

Dry Goods, Hoisery and Notions,

Unsurpassed in

FRESHNESS, CHEAPNESS AND REAL VALUE.

These are times for

Actions rather than Words.

And we have determined on a course of hard work, rigid economy and SMALL PROFITS, and it will be SUICIDAL on the part of CLOSE BUYERS not to avail themselves of our full lines of KNOWN BRANDS OF HEAVY DOMESTICS, HOSIERY, COTTONADES AND DRESS GOODS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE.

63.......LAKE STREET.......63

We offer to the Trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:—

8,000 boxes TIN PLATE,
2,000 bdls. SHEET IRON,
600 " RUSSIA IRON,
150 " IMITATION RUSSIA,
25,000 " BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE,
325 casks SHEET ZINC,
70 tons PIG TIN,
16,000 lbs. COPPER BOTTOMS,
70 sets TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
80 casks BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000 doz. AXES,
1,500 " SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
70 tons SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,

Corner of State and Lake streets.

BOWEN BRO'S,

72, 74 & 76 Lake Street,

ARE OPENING EVERY GRADE OF

SEASONABLE GOODS,

MAKING THEIR STOCK

UNEQUALLED IN ATTRACTIONS.

Buyers are invited to Examine.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Jobbers, Dry Goods Crockers, &c.

16 & 18---State Street---16 & 18

CHICAGO.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

Invite the attention of buyers to their stock of

GROCERIES,

Which they offer at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

16 & 18----State Street----16 & 18

Rawson & Bartlett,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

30.........LAKE STREET.........30

CHICAGO, ILL.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, [illegible]

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

[illegible]

Paper Hangings.

70 - - Lake Street - - 70

PAPER HANGING

Cash Jobbing House.

NOW OPENING FOR

FALL TRADE.

PAPER HANGINGS,

Border Curtain Papers,

WINDOW SHADES

CHEAP FOR CASH.

ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT

FOR CITY TRADE.

☞ The best Workmen at Reduced Prices, to compare with the times.

E. G. L. FAXON,

70 - - LAKE STREET - - 70

F. E. RIGBY & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

PAPER HANGINGS,

AND

General House Painters.

51 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.

DRAKE & BROTHER

DEALERS IN

PAPER HANGINGS,

WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, &C.,

House and Sign Painters, Paper Hangers, Etc., Etc.,

NO. 184 CLARK STREET.

Stationery, &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,

STATIONERS,

And Blank Book Manufacturers.

Having the three departments of

Paper Ruling,

Printing and

Binding,

Combined in their Establishment, would respectfully call the attention of BUSINESS MEN in want of

ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE,

To their superior facilities for furnishing a general Office or Counting-Room Outfit.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 122 LAKE STREET.

GO TO

STATIONERS' HALL,

No. 140 Lake Street, Chicago,

FOR

BLANK BOOKS,

Stationery,

GOLD PENS,

PRINTING,

BOOK BINDING

And every article required in the

OFFICE OR COUNTING ROOM.

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

For every trade or business, made to order, single or in sets, of any desired style of

Ruling, Printing or Binding,

And of superior materials and workmanship, at short notice and LOW PRICES.

F. MUNSON,

MANUFACTURING STATIONER, 140 Lake street.

Lake Transportation.

1861.

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE.

TIME AND INSURANCE SAVED

VIA

CHICAGO, PORT SARNIA

AND GREAT WESTERN

RAILWAY LINE.

Reliable and ample arrangements for the transportation of GRAIN and produce of all kinds via this route, by first-class Propellers and Sail Vessels from Chicago to Sarnia, GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY from Sarnia to Hamilton and Toronto, and first-class Propellers and Sail Vessels daily from Hamilton to Oswego, Montreal, and all American and Canadian Ports on Lake Ontario, making this a most desirable route for the shipment of Produce.

TIME AND INSURANCE will be less by this than by any other line, as the entire distance and danger of navigation via "St. Clair Flats" and "Lake Erie" is saved.

For Freight or Passage apply to A. E. GOODRICH, 7 and 8 River street, or to

J. WALLINGFORD, Agent G. W. Railway, Corner Lake and Dearborn streets.

THE

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

AND

WESTERN EXPRESS.

1861.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY having made arrangements to run their Lake Steam Propellers on alternate days with those of the

NEW YORK CENTRAL

AND

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROADS,

Numbering twenty-nine first-class, staunch and strong steamers now offer to the mercantile and commercial public, the following evidently superior facilities for the transportation of merchandise and produce to and from the Eastern, Western, Northern and Southwestern States. The Company's unequalled CANAL facilities, consisting of

130 Canal Boats,

Of the largest class, six of which leave New York and Buffalo daily, connecting at Buffalo with the following Propeller Lines, enables it to offer merchants and shippers superior inducements for their patronage.

THE WESTERN EXPRESS,

(Owned and operated by this Company,) will run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, connecting with the various Railroads leading West, and with the following Lines of Propellers on the Upper and Lower Lakes:

The Upper Lake Line Daily.

W. T. Co. Steamers. | B. C. & C. Line Steamers.
TONAWANDA, | FOUNTAIN CITY,
FREE STATE, | WENONA,
MOHAWK, | MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH, | EVERGREEN CITY,
NEPTUNE, | GALENA,
MAYFLOWER, | CHICAGO,

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin, and foot of Michigan street, every evening at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage apply at the Western Transportation Office, Erie Basin, and the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line Office, foot of Michigan street.

For bills lading and contracts by Canal or Railroad, apply to the following Agents:

EVERETT CLAPP, Agent, No. 1 Coenties Slip, N. Y.

[illegible]

CONSIGNEES:

[illegible]

RICHMOND & TUTTLE, Agents, Foot of State street, Chicago.

Painters.

JEVNE & ALMINI,

Fresco and Decorative Painters,

101 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.

FRESCO AND DECORATIVE PAINTING

[illegible]

Medicines, &c.

OLD SACHEM BITTERS AND WIGWAM TONIC.

USE THE

OLD SACHEM BITTERS

It is the Great and best

SPRING MEDICINE KNOWN.

IT IS AN UNEQUALLED

Purifier and Regulator of the Blood.

IT IS A DELIGHTFUL TONIC.

TRY IT AND IT WILL DO YOU GOOD.

For sale by EDWARD FOSTER, Wine and Liquor Merchant, 19 South Water street, Chicago.

WM. GOODRICH, Proprietor.

Principal Depot, 145 Water street, N. Y.

BININGER'S

OLD

LONDON DOCK

GIN.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULENT

ESPECIALLY DESIGNED

For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family.

[illegible]

A. M. BININGER & CO.,

No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

☞ For sale, wholesale, in Chicago, by Hoyt & Brother, J. H. Reed & Co. and J. & S. Fuller & Co.

CATARRH! CATARRH!! CATARRH!!!

DR. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY!!

WARRANTED to be a sure cure for

CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND persons die yearly in this country of Consumption. Every physician knows that with fully two-thirds of this number, the disease first commenced as a

Catarrh in the Nose.

The next step being to the throat, and bronchial tubes and lastly the lungs.

It is easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption and by curing the first we prevent the latter. Persons should understand that the better way to cure Consumption is to prevent it.

[illegible]

Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $3.00—sufficient for use one month, with full and clear directions.

Office, 196 Lake, Corner of Wells Street.

Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE, Post Office Box 666, Chicago, Ill.

KNOW THYSELF!—Drs. McCANN & MILLER, Physicians and Surgeons, [illegible]

FEMALE DISEASES, &c.

[illegible]

Consultations and Examinations FREE OF CHARGE.

All Communications strictly confidential. [illegible] Address J. H. McCANN, M. D., Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

HURLBUT'S GREAT TIGHT BARREL STAVE SAWING AND DRESSING MACHINE, PATENTED 1861.

The greatest invention of the age.—[Cincinnati Commercial.

A discovery of national importance.—[N. Y. Tribune.

Decidedly the best machine in both construction and action.—Scientific American.

It is the favorite of all at the Exhibition.—[Chicago Mechanics' Institute.]—Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

☞ Persons wishing to make inquiry in regard to said territory will please address HURLBUT BROTHERS & CO., Post Office Box 3642, Chicago, Illinois.

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL PIG IRON.

A consignment of this well known Iron just received and for sale in quantities to suit customers, by

C. H. McCORMICK & CO., Agents for Manufacturers.

HORSE POWERS, CORN SHELLERS.—The Bay State Tread Power for one or two horses, [illegible]

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, January Term, 1862. Margaret Cameron Hall vs. Robert Hall.—In Chancery.

[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

C. J. BELL, Compl'ts Sol'r.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, November Term, 1861. William H. Lee vs. Carlos Pierce, John Harper and Henry Keyes.—In Chancery.

[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, on the second day of February, A. D. 1858, William T. Miller, executed to the undersigned, as Trustee, a Deed of Trust of the real estate hereinafter described, [illegible]

ISAAC T. GIBSON.

Chicago, October 1st 1861.

CHANCERY NOTICE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, s. s.—Superior Court of Chicago, December Term, A. D. 1861. Frederick N. Ehrenfels vs. Lycurgus L. Larton, Sarah A. Larton and W. B. Higgins.—In Chancery.

[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

JOSEPH S. GARY, Compl'ts Sol'r.

BOWERS & CO., BEEF AND PORK PACKERS.

Packing House, corner Grove and Cross streets, near Michigan Southern Stock Yards. Office, 151 South Water street.

Will purchase Cattle and Hogs and slaughter and cure Provisions on commission.

BUFFALO ROBES FOR SALE by the Bale at the Head Quarters of the NORTHWESTERN FUR COMP'Y,

No. 112 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

J. A. SMITH & CO.

SHIP BUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING.—The undersigned, recently proprietor of the well known ... [illegible]

J. M. JONES.

CHEESE! CHEESE! CHEESE! 60 boxes nice W. R. Cheese, [illegible]

Commission Merchants.

ABIEL AKIN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 86 South Water street, Chicago.

[illegible]

COMMISSION HOUSE.—The subscribers have formed a Copartnership for the transaction of a Commission Business for the sale and purchase of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and General Country Produce at Chicago, Ill., under the firm name of

RAYMOND, WRIGHT & WHITNEY.

We shall confine ourselves strictly to a Commission Business. We are prepared to make Cash Advances on property consigned to us for sale or on shipments to Eastern markets. Office, No. ... South Water street.

B. W. RAYMOND, T. C. WRIGHT, H. F. WHITNEY.

Chicago Aug. 8, 1861.

T. MAPLE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

210 South Water Street, cor. Wells, Chicago, Ill.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

P. KANE & SONS have opened at No. 3 Hilliard's Block, South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, Hides, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, P. Kane & Sons think they can offer superior advantages to their customers.

DATER, STEWART & CO,

Commission Merchants,

No. 78 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

P. DATER, JR. D. STEWART. J. V. CLARKE.

MORSE & YARWOOD,

(LATE ALBERT MORSE & CO.)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

...SOUTH WATER STREET...

ALBERT MORSE. M. YARWOOD.

SHACKFORD & HOW,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 5 Board of Trade Building, Chicago.

S. SHACKFORD. S. M. HOW.

SPAFFORD & ELLIS,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively commission. Advances made on consignments.

C. H. SPAFFORD. E. F. W. ELLIS.

RICE FAY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1803.

Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce on commission.

RICE FAY. JAS. E. WOODWORTH.

JOHN L. NOBLE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FLOUR AND FEED.

No. 28 South Water street..........Chicago, Ill.

Sole Agents for Paxton Mills.

MACQUEEN & GRINDON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 Pardee's Building, corner South Water and Wells street, Chicago, Ill.

Will give special attention to the purchase and sale of Provisions, Produce, &c., in this market.

PETER MACQUEEN. A. S. GRINDON.

JOSEPH H. TUCKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 6.....Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill.....No. 6

Personal and exclusive attention given to a Commission Business. ADVANCES made on property in store and for sale in this market, or for shipment East.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO., HAVE opened at 128 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, Nichols, Britt & Co., think they can give such superior advantages.

M. S. NICHOLS. O. P. BRITT. E. A. NICHOLS.

A. PEUGNET

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and Country Produce generally.

Office, No. 2 Hilliard's Block,

N. E. Corner South Water and Clark streets.

P. O. Box 666.

REFERENCES—Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Hon. S. W. Raymond, S. W. Ripley, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; F. Harbeck, Hyde & Co., Board of Trade, Bros., ... [illegible] Liberal advances made on consignments.

CASH ADVANCES.

WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO.,

Liverpool and London.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

Will be made on consignments to the above house of

BACON, LARD, PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

THOMAS NASH.

MURRY NELSON & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS, No. ... South Water street. Agents for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y. Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego, New York and Boston, for which we have the privilege of insuring under our Open Policies.

MURRY NELSON. A. B. CHAPMAN.

Bedford, Meredith & Russell,

EXCLUSIVE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the purchase and sale of Pork, Beef, Flour, Grain and Produce generally, No. ... South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN, VANE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Seed, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c., 153 South Water street.

Agents for Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese.

ALLEN VANE. ... MOORE.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELLING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. ... South Water street, ... [illegible] Cash advances made on bills of lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co. and Marine Bank, Chicago.

F. L. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELLING.

CULVER & COMPANY

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

216 South Water Street, Chicago.

B. P. CULVER. ... CULVER.

BAKER & SPAFFORD,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office and Warehouse.........No. ... South Water Street. Advances made on consignments. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Pork, Beef, Lard, Grass Seeds, &c.

FORD & NORTON,

STORAGE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fire Proof Warehouse on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

SAMUEL A. FORD. NATHANIEL NORTON.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 164 South Water street, Pomeroy's Building. Post Office Drawer 5877, Chicago.

[illegible]

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. [illegible]

CHARLES RANDOLPH,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 5 Lombard Building, corner Clark and South Water Streets. Advances made on consignments.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 5 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.

F. J. GRIFFIN. ... GRIFFIN.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

152 South Water Street, Chicago.

MUDD & UPDIKE,

General Commission Merchants,

7 Steel's Block, Second Floor, corner South Water and Lasalle streets, Chicago.

JOHN J. MUDD. ... UPDIKE.

WATSON V. COE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the purchase and sale of Pork, Flour, Grain and Seeds. No. 152, South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

WATSON V. COE. WM. M. ROSE. A. L. ...

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 8 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce on consignment. No. ... South Water street, Chicago.

Furniture.

C. MORGAN has Removed to 109 Randolph Street,

Where he will be pleased to see all his old customers as well as those wishing to purchase Furniture at LOW PRICES. The stock is entirely new, and comprises one of the largest, best and most fashionable ...

PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES

[illegible]

LESTER & CO'S PATENT

Heating and Ventilating Furnace,

For Houses, Churches, School Houses, Public Halls, &c.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT TO ALL CONCERNED, as THOMAS E. WOOD & Co. are ... [illegible]

PRIME BARLEY MALT AL...

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1861.

THE CITY.

LETTER LIST.—The list of advertised letters remaining in the post office appears in this morning's TRIBUNE—third page.

THE OPERETTA.—The fairy operetta at Bryan Hall was a complete success last evening, and was attended by a large and delighted audience. It will be repeated this evening.

FALSE ALARM.—An alarm of fire in the Second District, at about 6¼ o'clock last evening, was occasioned by the burning of a bonfire on State street.

☞ Jewett & Co., 56 Dearborn street, sell at 10 A. M., by catalogue, 50 boxes tobacco, 200 boxes candles, 200 kegs white lead, 100 tins zinc, 50 packages choice liquors, and general groceries.

☞ War maps, charts, diagrams, &c., &c., the largest in the city, can be seen at Walsh's, corner Madison street and Custom House place. He has all the November Magazines, including the Knickerbocker, Harper, Godey, Eclectic, &c., &c.

STEALING DRY GOODS.—Wm. H. Maltby was examined yesterday morning before the Police Court upon the charge of stealing a piece of goods from the store of J. B. Shay, 163 Lake street, and held to bail for trial in the sum of $300.

STEALING A COW.—A man named Adam Kessler was held to bail, yesterday, for trial, in the sum of $400, upon the charge of stealing a cow from one Mrs. Mack, in the town of Jefferson. The case will be tried during the November term of the Superior Court.

A FIRE WITHOUT AN ALARM.—A few evenings since, a fire broke out in a tenement on the corner of Kinzie and Wolcott streets. No general alarm was given, but the steamer Atlantic was brought out and extinguished the flames before they had time to spread. The damage was inconsiderable, and mostly done by water.

☞ The Knickerbocker Magazine and Frank Leslie's Monthly and Gazette of Fashion for November, with a fresh supply of those elegant Photographic Albums and *Cartes de Visite* of celebrated and noted persons, have been received and for sale by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street.

PULPIT SUPPLIED.—The pulpit of Rev. Mr. Cox, now on a short visit to Washington, will be occupied on Sunday morning by Prof. Bugbee, the recently appointed pastor of the Indiana street M. E. Church, and on Sunday evening by Dr. Eddy, of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate.*

CRICKET.—A match will be played on the Prairie Cricket Club ground, Madison street, near Union Park, to-day. Wickets will be pitched at 12 o'clock. A large tent has been erected for the accommodation of visitors, and as it will be the last match of the season, it is hoped that a large attendance will be present.

MCCLELLAN DRAGOONS.—All the new recruits for Major Barker's squadron of McClellan Dragoons who did not accompany Major Barker to Washington on Thursday evening, will report themselves at James Duffy's cigar store, No. 37 Clark street, on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, when passes will be supplied them to Washington. Every man must be ready to leave at 7 o'clock on Monday evening without fail.

FLINT AGAIN ARRESTED.—Another rumor is now afloat about that ubiquitous personage, Mr. C. C. Flint. Within the past fortnight his career may be briefly summed up as an arrest for obtaining money under false pretences; an indictment by a Grand Jury for forgery; running his bail; arrested in Washington; and escaped from the officer. Now the rumor comes that he is re-arrested and is on his way back to this city. We shall believe it when we see him.

PRICE REDUCED.—The map representing a trip from "Alton to the Gulf of Mexico, as viewed from the Hurricane Deck" for which there has been such a large demand, is now offered at one-half the previous price, viz. 25 cents. They are to be had singly or in quantities, of J. W. Norris at 102 Madison street, and 100 Dearborn. Mr. Norris has also received all the magazines for November, and all the popular weeklies and dailies of the latest dates.

TRIAL OF A NEW BREECH-LOADING CANNON.—A new breech-loading cannon, invented by E. Bonton of this city, and made at Gates's foundry, was tested yesterday afternoon upon the lake shore, and fired sixteen rounds in fifty-six seconds. This new cannon is two and a half feet long and an inch and a half in diameter. The new principle applied in this gun is an explosion in the solid metal in the breech of the gun. The experiment was deemed entirely satisfactory to a large number of persons who witnessed it.

THE FIRST WISCONSIN REGIMENT.—This Regiment, Col. Starkweather, which has been in camp at Milwaukee, will reach this city to day at two o'clock, by way of the Milwaukee Railroad, on their way to Louisville, Ky. The Ellsworth Zouaves, Captain Brand, are to escort them from the depot. This regiment contains many of the three months men who served so well under Col. Starkweather in Western Virginia. They should be well received.

The members of the Ellsworth Zouaves will be at their headquarters at one o'clock precisely, to turn out with full ranks at half past one.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.—Bamford & Baldwin, 18 Lake street, have just received a large edition of Dickens's "Great Expectations," complete in one volume, handsomely illustrated, which they sell at retail at the low price of 25 cents, with the usual discount to newsdealers. This last work of Dickens the critics universally pronounce fully equal, if not superior, to any of his former efforts. In saying this the reading public will understand that it needs no higher commendation. The great popularity of the work, and the extremely low price at which it is afforded, will no doubt create a large demand, which Bamford & Baldwin are fully prepared to supply.

MUSICAL.—The choir of the Church of the Holy Name, under the leadership of Professor Girac will, on Sunday next, sing the evening service at the Church of the Jesuit Fathers, on Blue Island Avenue. The good reputation which the choir has amongst our musical community, warrants that the service will be fully attended. The pieces that will be sung on the occasion are all selected from the best sacred masters, and Prof. Girac, a leader of no ordinary attainments, is confident that they will be faultlessly performed. Miss Irene de Pelgrom is to preside at the organ, and the *Soli* will be sung by Miss E. Garthe, Miss Farrell, Messrs. Shultz, Cox, and DePassio. The service to commence at 7½ o'clock.

WORTHY OF CONSIDERATION.—We most cordially recommend to the citizens of Chicago and surrounding country, the extensive Clothing House and enterprising firm of G. T. Belding & Co., 100 and 102 Randolph street. This firm has been selling goods in our city just one year, and notwithstanding the "Financial Panic," and the manifold disadvantages through which business men have had to struggle, they have stuck to the helm, and to-day they are second to no other house in this city in their line of Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Their stock of business suits, black dress suits, heavy and fine overcoats, is every way worthy of attention, and they are selling them at prices which will meet the views of the closest buyers. We wish them success, and recommend them to all. Store 100 and 102 Randolph street, opposite the Matteson House, and near Dearborn street.

☞ Animal chemistry reveals the important fact that the amount of gastric juice produced in the stomach, is in proportion to the wants of the system for nutriment, and not to the quantity of food indigested; after the fluid has dissolved all the food it can, any excess must remain indigested and pass into the intestines in a crude state, causing pain and irritation, and laying a foundation for disease; this fact shows that for proper nutriment only, so much food should be taken as the body requires, or as the gastric juice will dissolve. Temperance and exercise are the best medicines, but in cases of excess, nature has provided some valuable auxiliaries. Bitter Wine of Iron possesses the property of promoting the secretions of the gastric glands, thereby enabling the stomach to perfect digestion by its own process. This valuable medicine, (a chemical combination) of pure old Sherry, Peruvian bark and Iron,) is prepared only by Smith & Dwyer, opposite the Tremont House, on Lake street.

GRAIN INSPECTION AND RATES OF STORAGE.

Meeting of the Board of Trade.

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held last evening at the rooms of the Board, pursuant to the following call, signed by a large number of the prominent members:

"In view of the evils attending the present system of Grain Inspection, the undersigned, members of the Board of Trade, respectfully request the President of the Board to call a meeting at an early date, to consider the propriety of changing such system of inspection, and also to take such action as may be deemed necessary in view of the recent action of Warehousemen, advancing the rates of winter storage on grain."

The meeting was called to order at about half past seven, by the President, who briefly stated the objects of the meeting, and called for remarks on the subject before them.

J. C. Wright, Esq., in an eloquent speech, stated the object of the meeting. He said that the meeting was called, because of the impression that prevailed that our system of grain inspection was imperfectly carried out; that owing to heavy rains a large amount of wheat shipped to this city as No. 2 Spring was "rejected," and was sold at a loss of 10@12c per bushel, and that this same rejected wheat was "doctored" and palmed off upon the shipper as No. 2; that men who are making princely fortunes out of the warehouse business were charged, he trusted unjustly, with mixing this grain. He demonstrated that by running one thousand bushels of rejected wheat into each cargo of sound wheat, that a sum of not less than twenty thousand dollars could be made out of two hundred cargoes. He also stated it as a fact that a shipper in order to secure a good cargo of grain in this city, had not only to employ an inspector to watch the grain as it went into the vessel, but he had to go himself and sleep in the warehouse. It was a disgrace to our city that such was the truth, but every shipper experienced it.

Mr. W. also, commented pointedly on the recent announcement of the warehousemen that the rates of winter storage would be 1@2c per bushel higher than formerly, and stated that he did not believe they could collect it from grain in store before that announcement was published. He also showed that such action on their part was wholly uncalled for, as their profits now were enormously large—and that it had the effect to advance the rates of freights, already ruinously high. He offered the following resolutions:

MR. WRIGHT'S RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, Much complaint is made by members of this Board in relation to the following subjects connected with the business of members of this Board, viz:

1. The practical working of our system of inspection.
2. The practice of cleaning and doctoring unsound grain, and procuring its inspection after such process as a sound article.
3. The frequent delivery and attempts to deliver from the warehouses, grain of a grade inferior to that called for by the warehouse receipts.
4. The proposed additional charge for storage on grain going into store prior to the 15th of November, and remaining in store for winter, on the charges of past years.

AND WHEREAS, this Board are desirous of doing all in its power to sustain the character of our grain and secure justice to receivers and shippers of grain, and having full confidence that our warehousemen and railroad officials will cheerfully cooperate with the Board in remedying any such evils which exist. Therefore

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair to take into consideration these subjects of complaint, to make such investigations as they shall deem advisable, and to report their action and such facts brought before them, and recommendations, at a meeting of this Board, to be held on the evening of the 31st inst., at 7½ o'clock, at the Rooms of the Board.

Resolved, That all members of the Board are requested to furnish to such Committee any facts in their knowledge bearing on these subjects.

On motion, the resolutions were adopted and the following Committee appointed by the Chair: J. C. Wright, B. B. Hutchinson, M. S. Bacon, A. Dow and A. E. Neely.

Mr. George Watson then rose and called the attention of the Board in a few remarks to the new Banking bill, showing its objectionable features, and offering the following resolution:

WHEREAS, An act was passed at the last session of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled an "Act to establish a general system of Banking upon a specie basis in the State of Illinois," said act to become a law, subject to the approval of the people of the State at the November election; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois has suffered already a loss of several millions of dollars through an imperfect banking law. It is the duty of this Board, as the centre of commercial activity in the State, to express our opinion thereon; and

WHEREAS, There are several very objectionable features in the bill; therefore,

Resolved, That said banking law has been framed for the sole and entire benefit of the parties named as the commissioners and their friends, without due regard to the interest of the people of the State, and that it ought not to receive their support.

The resolutions were adopted and ordered to be printed, and the meeting adjourned.

The Wabash Avenue Shooting Affray.

The shooting affray at the residence of Mr. Chas. A. Rogers, on Wabash Avenue, to which allusion was made in our issue of yesterday, came before Justice Akin and Justice Milliken, associate, yesterday morning. The prosecution was represented by States Attorney Haven, and the prisoner, Capt. Burns, by Daniel McIlroy, Esq.

Mr. Rogers was called to the stand and testified substantially as follows: On Wednesday night, Mr. R. had been absent during the evening, and upon his return was informed by the servant that a man had been seen early in the evening ascending to the roof of the house by a ladder which some painters had been using during the day. The manifest agitation of the servant gave an air of probability to her story, and Mr. Rogers went through the upper part of the house, but finding no person, concluded the alarm of the servant was attributable to her imagination, and thought no more of the matter. Later in the evening Mrs. Rogers and her mother, who had been out visiting, returned. Mr. R. detailed the story to his wife, who paid but little attention to it, concluding it was one of the painters whom the affrighted servant had seen.

In a few moments after her arrival, she took her adopted child, who had been put to sleep down stairs by the alarmed domestic, and carried her up to her room. After placing her in bed, she was obliged to go into her mother's room for some article, and while there she discovered a pair of top boots protruding from under the low cottage bedstead. Intensely frightened, she rushed down stairs and informed her husband. Mr. Rogers immediately went across the street to Mr. Dickinson's residence in quest of his brother, but not finding him, obtained Mr. D's. assistance and the two went straight to the room, Rogers armed with a revolver and Dickinson with a cane. The latter looked under the bed, but at first saw nobody, and asked loudly if there was any person there. A slight rustle caused a second search, which resulted in finding Capt. Burns lying upon his back close to the wall. They demanded of him to come out, which he did, and while resting upon his knee, drew a pistol from his side pocket. Mr. Rogers at that instant fired, the ball entering Burns' cheek, passing out of his mouth, and carrying with it one or two teeth and a portion of the jaw. Burns instantly returned the fire, the ball taking effect in Roger's shoulder and inflicting a flesh wound. Three or four more shots were interchanged without effect, after which Burns rushed from the room. Rogers fired a parting shot just as Burns reached the top of the stairs and immediately upon the report of the pistol, Burns fell headlong down the stairs. Supposing that he was killed or mortally wounded, Rogers and Dickinson hastened down stairs but found him uninjured except by the first shot. Mr. Dickinson secured the intruder, while Mr. Rogers went for a policeman who took Burns into custody.

Mr. Dickinson was called to the stand and testified substantially as above. The defence called several witnesses who testified that Burns had always borne the reputation of being a quiet, peaceable, and honest man. Until January last, he had been in the employ of the American Express Company, having charge of the Pennsylvania Central freight. They testified that before the marriage of Mrs. Rogers, then Miss Woodworth, an intimacy existed between the lady and Capt. Burns, amounting in the estimation of the public to an engagement. He was in the habit of visiting at Mrs. Woodworth's residence, and these visits were returned by Mrs. W. and her daughter. Some time in 1860, this intimacy was broken off, for reasons unknown, and in December of the same year Miss Woodworth married Mr. Chas. A. Rogers, a commission merchant of this city.

These facts having been testified, the question arose as to the *motive* of the intrusion in this mysterious matter. The prosecution contended that Burns had introduced himself in this unusual manner, actuated by feelings of jealousy and revenge, for the commission of some felony, and that the bare fact of breaking into a house at night carried with it the circumstantial evidence that his presence implied the motive of some felony to be committed, which it was unnecessary to establish by evidence, and therefore, asked for his committal to answer the charge of burglary.

The defence on the contrary urged in extenuation that an extensive correspondence had passed between the lady and the defendant; that the latter had these epistles in his possession at the time, and was present to deliver them to the lady alone. The prosecution demanded proof of this motive, which the defence failed to produce, and the Court therefore held the prisoner in $1,000 bonds, to answer the charge of burglary.

These are the facts in this mysterious affair as established by the evidence. The street and tea table gossip has all sorts of rumors and absurd stories in relation to it. The public should withhold any decision until such time as a full trial shall disclose all the facts in the case, when the censure of guilt can be placed upon the proper parties. In the meantime, many-tongued rumor may do gross injustice and infinite injury, where it is least deserved.

Independent Meeting.

Pursuant to a circular sent to a large number of leading citizens who were known to be opposed to the action of the recent "Union" County Convention, a meeting was held last evening at 114 Randolph street. The meeting was called to order by B. G. Caulfield, Esq., upon whose motion Charles G. Wicker was elected Chairman, and G. C. Walker, Secretary.

Eliphalet Wood, Esq., offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, that this meeting disagree to the ticket nominated by the Union Convention yesterday, as a whole.

J. W. Waughop moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to consult with any other meeting, in order to secure concerted action among all those who disagree with yesterday's action, which was carried, and the chairman appointed Eliphalet Wood, J. J. Richards, and J. W. Waughop such committee.

Mr. Richards moved that a committee of one from each Ward be appointed to select a ticket and report it to this meeting.

Mr. Waughop moved as a substitute, that a committee of ten—one from each Ward—be appointed to call a meeting on Tuesday next, which was adopted, and the following committee was nominated:

WARDS.	
1st—R. A. B. Mills.	6th—John Martin.
2d—H. A. Clark.	7th—Dr. Boyer.
3d—Calvin DeWolf.	8th—H. E. Hamilton.
4th—Otto Mettelchner.	9th—J. J. Richards.
5th—A. H. Holden.	10th—Thomas Clowny.

The following resolution was then offered and unanimously adopted;

Resolved, That this meeting, by the gentlemen present from each ward, appoint a Committee of two from each ward, whose duty it shall be to report a Committee of four from each ward to the Mass Meeting at Metropolitan Hall, who shall be submitted to the approval of that Mass Meeting, and after having been approved, shall report candidates for the different officers to be voted upon by the meeting, the Committee to consist of an equal number of Democrats and Republicans, and not to exclude members of the Union Convention; each town in the county to be invited to send one delegate.

In pursuance of the above resolution, the following Committee was appointed:

First Ward—B. W. Raymond and J. F. D. Elliott.
Second Ward—Julius Rosenthall and Hart L. Stuart.
Third Ward—Isaac Wells and Thomas Barrett.
Fourth Ward—L. Lamperts and Philip Dean.
Fifth Ward—J. C. Haines and Wm. B. Snowhook.
Sixth Ward—John Nibble and James McMullen.
Seventh Ward—G. S. Hubbard and Mathias Schaub.
Eighth Ward—D. S. McLean and F. Webber.
Ninth Ward—E. Rawson and J. A. Huck.
Tenth Ward—David Walsh and Chas. Reitz.
C. G. Wicker, at large.

The committee appointed for the purpose have issued the following call for the Mass Meeting:

"VOX POPULI, VOX DEI."

Opposition to the Action of the Packed Union Convention, so-called.

There will be a mass meeting held at a place to be made known hereafter, on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at which the People are expected to nominate candidates for the County offices at the election to be held the first Tuesday of November next, (5th).

All opposed to the action of the late Union Convention—so called—are requested to be present. By order of the Committee.

B. W. RAYMOND, Chairman.
J. J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

The Committee of twenty, named above, will meet at 114 Randolph street, up stairs, at 3 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon.

Sale of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

In pursuance of the notice heretofore given, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad was sold at auction, at Cleveland, Thursday, to the highest cash bidder, by John Ferguson and Thomas E. Walker, Trustees and Master Commissioners. The sale took place at the south door of the United States Custom House, there being four bids, as follows: $60,000, $75,000, $80,000, and $2,000,000.

The purchaser was Mr. J. F. D. Lanier, of the firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York City, in behalf of himself, Samuel J. Tilden, John Edgar Thomson, Samuel Hanna, and L. H. Meyer, the cash price being $2,000,000.

The reorganization of this road is effected under special enactments of the State Legislatures of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and is on terms generally satisfactory to all the different classes of bond and stockholders. Under its clauses the road is to be sold out to Samuel J. Tilden, John Edgar Thomson, J. F. D. Lanier, Samuel Hanna, and L. H. Meyer; and the Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad, Ohio & Indiana Railroad, and the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad first mortgage bonds and accrued interest become merged in a new issue of $5,250,000 seven per cent. sinking fund bonds, secured by a first mortgage over the whole road—equal to $11,000 per mile.

A second mortgage of like amount secures bonds to be awarded to the holders of the present second mortgage bonds of the old companies, and a third mortgage of $2,000,000 will secure the interest on bonds to be given to the holders of the old real estate bonds and other classes of old indebtedness. The interest on the bonds to be issued under this third mortgage will only be paid in the case the earnings of the road prove sufficient for the interest and sinking fund for the first and second issues. Stock for $6,000,000 will draw six per cent. dividend, the balance of the net earnings going to reduce the first issue of the bonds.

SABBATH SCHOOL UNION.—The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Sabbath School Union will be held on Monday evening next in the 3d Presbyterian Church, on West Washington street, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Reports relating to systematic visitation will be made, and other matters of more than ordinary interest will be considered. Superintendents and teachers will please see that this notice is given to their respective schools and churches when they attend Divine service to-morrow (Sunday), as no other notice will be issued.

E. C. WILDER, Secretary.

Unpaid Letters.

The following letters, detained in the Chicago Post Office for postage, will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office, on Monday next, unless the postage is previously paid. Call at the room of the Dead Letter Clerk, up stairs:

Mrs Frank F. Fargo, San Francisco, Cal.
P. P. Mathews, Chicago, Ills.
Cornelius Price, " "
Walter B. Houghton, " "
B H. Skinner, " "
Rev. Mr. Smith, St. James Church Chicago, Ill.
Henry Millman, Chicago, Ill.
Benj. J. Bennett, Palestine Ill.
A. J. Swanton, Rock Island, 2.
Sanger & Casey, Joliet, Ill.
Chapin, Creswell & Hamilton, Young America, Illinois.
P. M., Ogle station, Ill.
Hans Nehls, Kankakee City, Ill.
S. M. McConnell, McGregor, Ill.
Maurice Kenelly, Hartford, Wis.
Maria Lenthard, Madison, Wis.
Catharine Leonard, Portland, Ky.
Miss McMillan, Geneva, N. Y.
L. B. Heard, Boston, Mass.

Letters under old style stamps and stamped envelopes, not recognized in payment for postage.

P. O. Box 3374, Chicago, Ill.
Peter Goes, Chicago, Ill.
Harmon S. Newell, Chicago, Ill.
James C. Smith, Chicago, Ill.
Dennis Smith, Waukegan, Ill.
Mrs. Ann Page, Palatine, Ill.
Mrs. Mary M. Way, Batavia, Ill.
Edwards & Brother, Hillsboro, Ill.
Geo. A. Seger, Ottumwa, Iowa.
H. Rosenblatt, Beloit, Wis.
John King, St. Joseph, Mich.
Deitz & Co., N. Y.
Mrs. Ortan, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss Lilly C. Baily, West Evans, N. Y.
Samuel Slocomb, Boston, Mass.
Thos Pope, Jr., New Bedford Mass.
James N. Howe, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Mary H. Fitch, Philadelphia, Pa.
Wm. Wilkins, & Co, Baltimore, Md.

☞ Cook & McLain, 98 Dearborn street, have made their price for cleaning and dyeing Gents' garments less than any other house in the city.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The usual services will be resumed on Sunday morning at half past ten. Sermon by the pastor, Rev Robert Collyer.

—Rev. A. Pierce, of Watertown, Conn., will preach in Westminster Church, corner of Ontario and Dearborn streets, on the Sabbath at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

CHRISTIANITY AND THE LEGAL PROFESSION.—[illegible] is the fifth of the series of sermons on the application of Christianity, by the Pastor of the First Baptist Church, to be delivered Sunday evening.

Rev. T. M. Eddy, D. D., will preach at the Desplaines street M. E. Church, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. At the close of the sermon will be presented a sword to Rev. David Teed, former pastor of the church, now Chaplain of the 51st Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, and *en route* to join his regiment. Mr. Teed will respond.

—Rev. J. C. Dutcher, (of New York city) will preach to-morrow morning and evening at the Calvary Church. Morning service at 10½ o'clock, evening service at 7½ o'clock. Calvary Church is on Indiana avenue, near Ringgold place.

Quarterly meeting. Service at the Indiana street M. E. Church to-morrow. Preaching at 10½ A. M., by the Rev. S. M. Boring, P. E. Communion immediately after the morning sermon. Rev. L. H. Bugbee, pastor of the church, will preach in the evening. Love feast Monday evening. Preaching at 2½ P. M. Saturday.

—Rev. N. C. VanMeter, of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, will address the Foster Mission Sabbath School (361 Jefferson street,) Sunday afternoon at four o'clock, and preach in the First Presbyterian Church the same evening.

SPIRITUALISM.—Dr. W. F. Van Vleck, of New York, will preach to-morrow (Sunday) morning and evening, commencing at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Admission free to the morning, and ten cents to the evening lecture.

THE COLBY INVESTIGATION.

More About the C. S. C. & M. Co.

HOW PATENT RIGHTS ARE SOLD.

A Tough Witness on the Stand.

TESTIMONY OF MATTHEW LAFLIN, J. D. WARD, G. W. WILSON, J. J. THOMPSON AND N. S. BOUTON.

The Common Council resumed the investigation of Alderman Colby last evening, eleven Aldermen being present. Ex-Alderman J. D. Ward was called to the stand.

TESTIMONY OF JASPER D. WARD.

I am an attorney at law; I know Ald. Colby and Matthew Laflin; I knew the most of the directors in the Chicago Stone, Coal and Mining Company, when a suit was commenced for the use of the company in the name of Webber vs The City; I was employed by the Company in that action; it commenced two years ago last summer; this suit was brought to recover a balance claimed to be due on a contract for work done on West Randolph street; the suit was settled; nothing was done but filing a declaration of the plaintiff; I can't say what Ald. Colby knew of the suit; my principal negotiations were with Ellithorpe; I frequently saw Colby in the street and spoke about the suit; can't remember any distinct conversations with him; once or twice, when I have met him with Ellithorpe, the latter would ask how it was progressing; all of us were more or less interested in the negotiations; I think Colby was aware of the negotiations but don't know whether he consented to the settlement; there was quite a number of papers placed in my hands; I had a contract, and I think estimates or copies of estimates; the suit was brought to recover the contract price; my impression is that it was $13,000; I received the papers from Hinman, Secretary of the company; I think the first part of the negotiation was done by me; I was not present at the final settlement; one evening when we had negotiations with Haines and Ward, *I pledged my word to settle a difficulty because neither would trust the other*; I don't recollect to whom I surrendered the papers placed in my hands; I think, however, to Hinman; I learned when I brought the suit, from Ellithorpe, that the claim had been arranged; I remember a bill in chancery was filed and an injunction procured, subsequent to the time of agreement to make the settlement.

Cross examination waived by Mr. Van Buren.

TESTIMONY OF MATTHEW LAFLIN.

I was President of the Chicago Stone, Coal and Mining Company; was the first President; the original members were Colby, Ellithorpe, Dunham, Smith, Holt and myself; the object of the Company was to macadamize, get contracts, sell out patent rights and work quarries; Hinman was Secretary and Holt Treasurer; the capital stock was $16,000; there were one hundred and fifty shares; 39 shares were owned by Smith, 39 by Holt, 40 by Dunham, 40 by myself, and one each by Colby & Ellithorpe; there was a purchase made by the Company from Colby & Ellithorpe; the purchase was $30,000 on the quarry property; they signed the contract; the tools and a right in a stone crusher were also included; the Company took out a patent on the crusher; the contract for macadamizing West Randolph street was assigned in blank and put in my hands for trust till the Company was organized; we were to loan them $4,000 in money, in consideration and had to redeem an estimate also amounting to $8,000; provided they made certain payments, they were to have half the stock; they never made the payments; all the estimates on the Randolph street work were included in the assignment; they bound themselves to us to complete the work; the estimate was for $8000 or $9000, and was pledged at Tinkham's for $7,500; after it was redeemed, I had it; I took it to Ward and received about $1,200 on it; that was the first estimate; I have seen it recently in the Court House; it was the same Van Nest had; I don't recollect whether the amount was endorsed upon it; the estimate at this time belonged to the company; the company never transferred it; suit was afterwards brought to recover from the city; Colby was at that time one of the Directors and knew about the suit and the settlement; the settlement was brought before the Board, and all of them assented to it; I suppose the estimate was delivered up to Mr. Ward; the Secretary made the settlement and the company got their pay; the Secretary is now in Brooklyn, N. Y.; I never saw the estimate after the settlement until within ten days since; after the settlement I never heard Colby claim any of the money; he never found any fault with the settlement; at the time of the trade with Colby and Ellithorpe, Western Avenue had not been macadamized to any extent; Ellithorpe and Colby had the management of it; a petition was drawn up to the Council; I think Colby and Ellithorpe started the idea; they proposed to get a contract; the company felt some interest in having it done; they did it at their own expense, hoping to get something out of the city; I think an order in this respect was passed by the Board of Directors; Ellithorpe and Colby suggested first to get pay out of the city; Mr. Taylor was to do considerable of the work, but he didn't do much; the company furnished the stone and paid the hands; I think they expended about $1,000; Colby superintended the work while it was in progress; I never saw any city officer there, nor any specifications or contract; I never understood there was a contract made with the city; don't recollect asking the city for anything; *when I sold my stock I didn't consider my claim worth much*; the work was done in two or three weeks; there was an object in completing the work to advantage ourselves; the street was not continued farther north than our quarry; the street was about fifty rods from Chicago avenue; Western avenue was graded up to the Whisky Point road; I think we graded a small part of it; I was President two years; I sold out when Dunham did; I sold to Nash & Danks; I don't know whether Colby & Ellithorpe are interested in the company and its assets now; Colby and Ellithorpe paid the loan somehow on the settlement; the company paid them an allowance of $1,600 on the Randolph street contract to bring round a settlement with the city; the company afterwards furnished some four or five thousand dollars in addition to the capital stock; *I don't think the shareholders made a great deal out of it; I don't like to tell all the losses*; I believe Ellithorpe sold out the patentright afterwards; he wasn't very particular about it; *he sold the right to the United States*; I don't know how much he got, the company never got anything for it; when I was with Ellithorpe in New York, he wanted to sell out to a man in Oregon; I made him insert "Oregon" in the deed, and *the next thing I knew this deed was good for the whole United States*; at the time I sold out, Colby and Ellithorpe had one share, and I understood they compromised with Nash and Danks, some way or other, and got the patent right back in their hands; I don't know how it was done, but I suppose *they* knew; I believe there were some *clear sky* notes also among the assets.

Cross Examination.—Q.—When was the company organized? A.—In September or October, 1858. Q.—How long before that was the first contract made between you and Colby and Ellithorpe? A.—Some time in September, I think. Q.—When did you first have a conversation with Colby and Ellithorpe about these matters? A.—About 20 days before the organization. Q.—How came you to enter into negotiations? A.—I recollect it took place in Colby's office. Q.—What proposition did Colby make? A.—I don't recollect. Q.—Do you recollect saying there was a good deal of money in it? A.—I might have said so. Q.—When did you have the next interview? A.—A few days after. Q.—Do you recollect taking Mr. Dunham to Colby's office? A.—I do. Q.—What was the first bargain you made? A.—The first bargain was made with Colby and Ellithorpe. Q.—Was not the first agreement, you should go in with them? A.—No, sir. Q.—Was it you and Dunham? A.—Yes, sir. Q.—When you and Dunham were there, did you mention Dunham as a man of wealth? A.—Colby and I talked that over before he came. Q. Do you remember saying to Colby that the Illinois Central Road needed ballasting, and that you had influence to get the contract? A. Don't think I did. Q. What was the substance of the conversations you had then? A. We talked the matter over about buying an interest; I went in and said, "Good evening, Mr. Colby," and he said, "Good evening, Mr. Laflin, take a chair," and I took a chair; I don't propose to tell you anything more about my private business. Q. What more was said? A. I got up, bid him good night, and went home. Q. Can you tell what amount he asked you for an interest in the whole concern? A. I don't recollect; I think some $4,000 or $5,000 was talked of for a half interest. Q. Was anything said before the organization, about your having an interest in Cairo, and that much stone would be needed there? A. I think not. Q. What was done at the next interview? A. We settled preliminaries. Q. What were the particulars of the agreement? A. We were to give them $1,600 for a chance of getting the patent right on the crusher, and to loan them $4,000. Q. Was anything said about the incorporation? A. I think not. Q. When was the next interview? A. Shortly after; Dunham and myself talked with Holt and he agreed to take an interest. Q. Was the contract for 15 or 20 acres assigned to you individually? A. I don't recollect; I held them in trust. Q. Was there a resolution passed by the company to purchase from you the contract assigned to you by Colby? A.—I don't remember. Q.—What were the tools you spoke of? A.—Carts, wagons, blacksmith's shop, stone-breaker, &c. Q.—What did you pay Colby and Ellithorpe for the assignment of the 20 acres? A.—I don't recollect. Q.—Did you individually pay them anything? A.—Yes, sir, but I don't recollect how much. Q.—Did you pay anything to Colby and Ellithorpe for their interest in that land? A.—We did just what we agreed, and you can't get anything more out of me about my private business.

Mr. Van Buren—"I insist, Mr. Chairman, upon the witness answering."

Witness—"Bring in the books. Those will tell you."

The Chair thought it was a proper question.

Witness—"I can't recollect what it was. I paid what was agreed."

Q.—Did you pay them anything for the tools and stone breaker? A.—I don't recollect. Q.—Did Colby and Ellithorpe frequently request the officers of the company to make a settlement and give them a share of the profits, to be applied to their indebtedness? A.—They often asked for dividends. Q.—Was any dividend made? A.—I don't think there was anything to divide. Q.—When was the West Randolph street contract assigned? A.—I don't recollect. Q.—How long before the company was organized was it that the contract of West Randolph street was assigned? A.—10 or 15 days. Q.—Was not the blank endorsement made before you had any conversation with Colby and Ellithorpe? A.—It might have been. Q.—Why then did you state that it was made blank so as to [illegible] A.—Because it was so. Q.—When they signed that contract, were Colby and Ellithorpe to complete the work? A.—They were. Q.—How much did you receive from the city on that contract? A.—Some $9,000 I think. Q.—Who was present when it was assigned? A.—I don't know. Q.—Who was there? A.—I don't know; it was nothing but a bargain and sale. Q.—What other contracts did Colby and Ellithorpe have? A.—I don't remember any. Q.—Didn't they have contracts for Union Pleasant Park street? A.—They might. Q.—Did you pay them anything for those? A.—I don't know; bring the books. Q.—Was any money paid to Colby and Ellithorpe except as appears from the books? A.—Possibly. Q. What did you pay them? A. *None of your business; I have answered the question three or four times over, and don't propose to answer it many times more.*

Mr. Van Buren.—"Oh! that's not dignified, Mr. Laflin."

Witness—"I don't care whether it is dignified or not."

Q. Did you ever see the Western Avenue work after it was completed? A. Yes, sir. Q. Did you think you were entitled to be paid from the city? A. Yes, I suppose so. Q. Was there much work done? A. I think about $1,000 worth. Q. How much work did Taylor do? A. It wouldn't amount to $20, I think. Q. Were you at New York when the sale of the right was made? A. Yes. Q. How much money was received? A. About $7,000. Q. Was there a sale made for Oneida county, New York? A. Yes, for $2,500, I believe; there was a sale made for Arizona or New Mexico, or some of those countries where the silver mines are. We took stock in a mining company for payment I believe, but it didn't amount to anything. Ellithorpe sold a residuary right for the whole United States without ratification by the company; and this, with the fact that Colby collected some $2,250 which he wouldn't deliver up, broke the company up. Colby said the money was in the safe but I didn't believe it. Q.—Have you taken any interest in their prosecution? A.—I don't know that I have. Q.—You consider Mr. Colby a great rascal, don't you? A.—I don't propose to give you my opinion. Mr. Colby is a good natured man.

Mr. Van Buren—"That's all, Mr. Laflin."

Witness—"Any misunderstandings we've had, we'll bury?"

Mr. Van Buren—"Oh, yes; we are too much alike."

TESTIMONY OF GEORGE W. WILSON.

I was City Surveyor in 1860; (witness examined a certificate and identified his signature;) I did not write this; I think Colby did; I signed it at Colby's request; he said that he wanted me to examine the work on Western avenue and give him a certificate, as Ward and the Mayor wanted one; we went over and examined the road; it was a stormy day; it was snowing; we were then half an hour; we took no particular measurements, simply drove over; I have examined the work since and find the work is done on the west side of the street, out of the city limits, and lacks a block and a half of being finished the whole length; the stone it appears was from a foot to fifteen inches deep the most of the way; it is ten or twelve feet wide; the stone on the top is well broken. Q.—Do you now think upon examining the street and looking at the specifications, that it is in accordance with them? A. No, sir.

To Ald Holden—Q.—You say you signed that certificate, without a proper examination of the work? A.—Yes, sir; I signed it upon Colby's assurances. Q.—Was that your usual method of doing business while a city official? A.—No, sir.

TESTIMONY OF J. J. THOMPSON.

Q.—Did you sign this certificate? A.—I did. Q.—Did you write it? A.—No, sir; Colby did in December. Colby requested me to go out and examine the work. We did and went over the work and judged from appearances there might be the amount of stone on, he stated—We returned and Colby drew up a certificate and requested us to sign it. I objected as I had not sufficiently examined the work. He assured us it was done all right, and we gave the certificate. He did not state that the work was done from Chicago Avenue down to Lake street. The work looks pretty hard now. The specification calls for a width of twelve feet, but in some places it is not that wide now; I did not know anything about the work while it was being done; the broken stone came under the specifications, but I can't tell how much is unbroken. I noticed along the ditch on the west side that the stones were partly in the ditch.

Cross Examination—Q. You signed this certificate, did you not? A. Yes, sir.

TESTIMONY OF N. S. BOUTON.

I was Superintendent in 1858; I was not in 1860; I gave Mr. Colby this certificate; during 1860, Colby came to see me about settling up his claim and wanted me to see the Mayor and Comptroller; in the latter part of December, Colby came to me and wanted a certificate; I objected as I hadn't seen the work, but told him if he would take Thompson out to examine the work and bring me his certificate, I would then give him one; a few days after, he brought Mr. Thompson's certificate, and upon that I drew up the letter to the Mayor and Comptroller approving the work; I knew all about the starting of the work; I received the bid, but I have no recollection of any contract being made, and two weeks after the work was accepted, the order for the work was rescinded; it was my habit to be present upon all work done for the city, but I have no recollection of being present while the Western Avenue work was in progress; the Mining Company was doing other work for the city at the time which I supervised; on this work a large part of the stone came from their quarry.

To Mr. Colby—You were not Alderman at that time.

After a somewhat lengthy cross examination upon uninteresting points, the Council adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

☞ G. Mirasole's juvenile class meets this afternoon at two o'clock, at his Dancing Academy. Parents and friends are invited to attend.

☞ Quartermaster Biese, of Hoffman's Dragoons, Captain Shambeck's company, has arrived in town. Any information respecting members of the company, may be obtained of him at 149 West Randolph street.

☞ Dr. Allport's Tooth Powder is recommended by all who use it, and sure to give satisfaction. One trial will show its superiority over all other articles for the Teeth. It will be found at Sargent's, corner of Randolph and State streets.

Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machines.

WHEELER AND WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.—The only Sewing Machine making the Lock Stitch with a Rotating Hook and using a Glass Foot.

We prefer them for family use.—*N. Y. Tribune.*
They are the favorites for families.—*N. Y. Times.*
It has no rival.—*Scientific American.*
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Makes the best stitch for sewing.—*Farmers' Mag.*
Equal to nine seamstresses.—*Home Journal.*
Saves time and health of ten women.—*Water Cure.*
Beyond all question the best.—*Life Illustrated.*
It is eminently superior.—*Dictionary of Mechanics.*
We entirely prefer it.—*Mother's Journal.*
The machine for family use.—*Adv. and Journal.*
Indispensable in every family.—*The Preacher.*
The best ever invented.—*Christian Enquirer.*
Most honorable to American genius.—*Independent.*
Are without rival.—*Am. Phren. Journal.*
Its superiority is unquestioned.—*Freeman's Jour.*
Vastly superior to all others.—*Golden Prize.*
Are pre-eminently superior.—*Ladies' Visitor.*
They maintain the pre-eminence.—*Express.*
We praise it with enthusiasm.—*Christian Intel.*
We cannot tire in its praise.—*New Yorker.*

Office—163 and 165 Lake street.
GEORGE R. CHITTENDEN,
General Agent for Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Northern Indiana. oc12-1ḿd-4twg894

WEDDING CARDS!—The "Yankee Card Writer's celebrated Visiting and Wedding Cards, new styles, may be safely ordered by letter, and will be delivered *postage free* to any part of the country. Write names plainly, and send letter and three red stamps for samples, to O. Sackett, Tremont House, Chicago. oct25-2t

Books, Books.

Who wants good books at half price? One of the finest stocks of books west of New York City will be sold by J. A. Colby before January 15th, 1862, without regard to the original cost of the stock. Call soon and pick out your choice at your own price. Books without jewelry, books with jewelry, or jewelry without books. This is to close out a large stock, and a similar opportunity will probably never occur again in this part of the country. Remember the old stand, 118 Randolph street. oct 8-2m

MARRIED.

In this city, on the evening of the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. E. Roy, Mr. C. D. BOUTON and Miss MATTIE A. CUSHING, all of this city.

At Batavia, by Rev. George C. Partridge, JAMES F. NORTON, of Libertyville, and EMMA F. PAYNE, of Batavia.

DIED.

In this city, yesterday morning, at 4½ o'clock, CAROLINE E., wife of James H. Morris, aged thirty-one years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral at the house, 44 North Halsted street, this (Saturday) afternoon at two o'clock.

Business Cards.

R. T. CRANE & BROTHER, Manufacturers and Dealers in all descriptions of PIPES FOR STEAM, GAS AND WATER, Together with every variety of Fittings for the same, Brass Cocks and Valves, Steam and Water Gauges, Steam, Power and Hand Pumps, STEAM AND HOT WATER APPARATUS, For Warming Buildings, Hotels, Factories, Churches and Dwellings. Particular attention given to small Iron and Brass Castings and Babbit Metal. oc16-g861-'m 102 WEST LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.

MITCHELL & ZAHM, MANUFACTURERS OF TALLOW, CANDLES AND SOAPS, And dealers in HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND GREASE. Factory corner of State street and Archer Road. Office and Warehouse 7 Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill. J. S. MITCHELL. LOUIS ZAHM.

J. S. KIRK CO., SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS, And dealers in Resin, Soda Ash, Tallow, Tallow Oil, &c. Nos. 18 & 20 River St., Chicago.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St., have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper: [illegible] and are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER [illegible]

ESCAPED.—JOHN LYELL, of Pulaski County, Ill., escaped from the Insane Hospital, at Jacksonville, last Spring. He is 21 years old, [illegible]

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, 1861.

The money market is entirely quiet, and matters generally are moving along smoothly. Money for all legitimate purposes is abundant. All real business paper is readily negotiated at 10 per cent. and produce bills especially are wanted. The enormous price of freights checks shipments, and operates unfavorably on every department of business. It stops the flow of money into every Western man's pocket, except, of course, the purses of the vessel owners. At present there is no remedy, but, like all other evils of the kind, it will cure itself. During the winter, a large fleet will doubtless be built; and many of those that within the past few years have sought a wider field of traffic on the ocean, will return; and when navigation opens, it is to be hoped, more reasonable rates of freight will prevail. Let us wait and hope that the farmers will hereafter get a reasonable price for the proceeds of their harvest toil.

Exchange continues plenty, and outside and Board of Trade rates still par@¼; and the banks charge ¾. Gold buying, ¾@¾; selling, ¾@¾. Demand light.

MILWAUKEE.—We quote the following from the *Sentinel* of this morning:

Exchange was comparatively close yesterday, and a shade higher, that is, the banks were not disposed to make any concession to customers from the current selling rate, 1 ℘ cent. premium. Buying rates ¾@¾ ℘ cent. This stringency is the result of the light shipments of the last few days—not more than one-fourth of the wheat received this week, having gone forward and will, of course, disappear with a resumption of the usual eastward movement of produce. Gold is scarce and selling at 1¼ premium; Treasury notes ¾ ℘ cent. prem.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.—The following are the closing prices for cash, October 25, 1861:

	1st board.	2d board.
New York Central, R. R. stock	77¾	77¾
Galena	76¾	76¾
Rock Island	51¾	[illegible]
Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]	63¾
Michigan Southern, (preferred)	38¾	38
Michigan Southern, (common)	18¾	18
Cleveland & Toledo	35¾	35½
Tennessee 6 per cent. bonds	43¾	43¾
Missouri 6s	43¾	43¾
Virginia 6s	47	47¾

Market, 1st board steady; 2d board weak.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.—Weekly statement of earnings, Oct. 15 to 21, 1861:

	1861.	1860.
Passengers	$6,354.90	$11,443.66
Freight	17,944.47	17,109.25
Sundries	677.88	858.83
Total	$24,977.25	$29,416.74
Decrease in 1861	4,839.54	
Total this month to date	71,117.18	86,807.56
Total since 1st January	685,722.81	781,908.60

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, 1861.

RECEIPTS LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye bu.	Bar. bu.
Canal	550	9438	40334	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	1460	57990	2571	....	1464	579
R. I. R. R.	585	14750	3500	....	2450	1750
Ill. C. R. R.	1293	11900	33200	....	330	....
C. B. & Q. R.	1355	19109	13422	506	683	351
N. W. R. R.	1556	18077	....	30	....	....
A. & St. L. R R	223	5675	2550	350	....	....
Total	9336	131889	97307	886	4947	2633

	Live Hogs	Grass Seed	Hides	Wool lbs	Beef Cattle No.	Potatoes bu.
Canal	....	....	....	....	....	322
G. & C. U. R. R.	120	6229	9600	....	42	101
R. I. R. R.	110	....	17932	....	....	1490
Ill. C. R. R.	900	14700	9622	....	16	300
C. B. & Q. R. R.	907	686	16180	450	206	....
N. W. R. R.	....	1080	8997	5030	....	....
A. & St. L. R R	50	5380	9980	....	....	732
Total	1887	23869	71455	9430	264	3335

SHIPMENTS LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Bar. bu.
To Buffalo	....	88214	151680	....	....	....
To Oswego	....	46975	....	....	....	....
To Ogdensb'g	400	....	5000	....	....	....
To Collingw'd	....	....	12000	....	....	....
To Other pts	10	....	....	....	....	....
Total	410	194180	168680	....	....	....

The check which took place in the upward tendency of freights yesterday was followed to-day by a decline of 3@4c per bushel on grain to New York. An advance of 3@3c in Canal Freights, however, and less favorable news from New York, rendered the markets for general produce dull, and prices were lower.

The demand for spring extra Flour was less active, and the market was dull and a shade lower; but there was rather more inquiry for winter extras, though there was no improvement in prices. About 2,800 brls changed hands, at $4.60@4.85 for white winter extras, and $3.65@4.00 for low grade to good spring extras.

The Wheat market opened firm and a shade higher than yesterday; but as soon as the eastern dispatches were read, it became flat, and closed at a decline of ½@1c per bushel. About 180,000 bushels of all grades changed hands, at 78c for No 1 Red; 75c for No 2 Red; 62c for Rejected Red; 71@72c for No 1 Spring; and 67@69c for No 2 Spring.

Corn was neglected, and the market declined ½c per bushel, with light sales at 31½c for Canal Mixed afloat; 21c for Mixed in store; and 17c for Rejected in store—the market closing dull.

Oats were dull at 16c. Rye steady at 30c. Barley was dull. Highwines depressed, and freely offered at 14c—buyers offering 13½c. Timothy Seed was steady at $1.30@1.45.

At the decline named above, freights were tolerably active, with engagements at 20@22c for wheat, and 19@20½c for corn to Buffalo.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, 1861.

FREIGHTS—Dull and 3@4c ℘ bushel lower on grain. The engagements were as follows: To Oswego: schr Kate Richmond, wheat, at 27c; schr Wm. Sanderson, corn, at 24c. To Buffalo: schr Geo. W. Holt, wheat, at 22c; schrs Plover and Cornelia, wheat, at 20c; schrs W. B Hibbard and Clyde, corn, at 20½c; schrs Saranac, Mary Brown and J. S. Newhouse, corn, at 20c; schr Miami, corn, at 19c; schr Rival, wheat, (to load at Waukegan) at 22c.

FLOUR—Received, 9,336 brls; shipped, 410 brls. Market dull and a shade lower on spring extras; winter extra in rather better request. Sales, 100 brls choice white winter extra at $4.05 del; 100 brls "Eagle" (Warsaw) do at $4.70 del; 100 brls "Eagle" (Nashville) on p. t.; 100 brls "Farbers" do at $4.65 del; 100 brls "People's" (Dongola) at $4.65 del; 50 brls "Olletta" at $4.65 del; 80 brls "Stanton" do at $4.65 del; [illegible] "McCormick" [illegible]; 70 brls "Bell street" [illegible]; 200 brls "Lilian," 300 brls "Derwent," 100 brls "Mt. Carroll" spring extras, at $4.00 del; 400 brls good extras at $3.90 del; 100 brls "Cedar Rapids," 50 brls "Avoca," and 400 brls good extras at $3.85 del; 100 brls "Dartford" at $3.90 del; 100 brls "Capitol" do at $3.85 del; 300 brls good extra $3.80 del; 300 brls do at $3.75 del; 48 brls "Afton" do at $3.60 del.

WHEAT—Received, 131,889 bu; shipped, 194,180 bu. Market declined ½@1c. Sales: WINTER—3000 bu No 1 Red in store at 78c; 4000 bu No 2 Red in store at 75c; 400 bu Rejected in store at 62c. SPRING—4000 bu No 1 spring in store at 72c; 13,000 bu do at 71½c; 10,000 bu do at 71c; 2000 bu No 2 spring in store at 69c; 25,000 bu do at 68c; 20,000 bu do at 68½c; 3000 bu do at 67½c; 5000 bu do at 67c; 1000 bu Rejected in store at 60c; 1200 bu do at 59c; 700 bu do at 58c.

CORN—Received, 97,307 bu; shipped, 168,680 bu. Market dull and ½c lower. Sales 13,000 bu Canal Mixed at 31½c afloat; 12,000 bu Mixed in store at 21c; 4,000 bu Rejected in store at 17c.

OATS—Received, 886 bu. Market dull. Sales 1,000 bu No. 1 in store at 16c.

RYE—Received, 4,947 bu. Market steady. Sales 1,200 bu No. 1 in store at 30c.

BARLEY—Received, 2,683 bu. Market very dull. Sales 840 bags good in lots at 25c on track.

HIGHWINES—Dull and heavy. Holders offer to sell at 14c—buyers offering 13½c.

ALCOHOL—Nominal at 31½@32c ℘ gal

PROVISIONS—Market dull. Mess Pork nominal $11.00@12.00. Mess Beef, $8.00; Extra Mess, $9.00. Lard nominal at 7@7½c.

TALLOW—15 brls Country at 7c.

HIDES—Firm. We quote:—Dry Flint, 13@13½c; Green Salted, 6@6½c.

POTATOES—Dull. Sales 400 bu choice at 25c on track.

BEANS—45 bushels good at $1.50.

BUTTER—114 kegs good butter at 7@7½c; 25 kegs common at 6½c.

EGGS—In fair supply at 9@10c ℘ doz.

POULTRY—Chickens, $1.25 ℘ doz; Turkeys, 7c ℘ lb.

TIMOTHY SEED—Steady. Sales, 150 bags prime at $1.45; 100 bags good at $1.40; 25 bags at $1.30.

LIVE HOGS—Received, 1887 Hogs, 264 Beeves. Market for Beef Cattle firmer. Hogs steady and tolerably active. Sales—

74 Beeves av	1148 lbs at		$2.25
58 "	1200		2.50
54 "	1295		2.50
18 "	1155		2.50
34 "	1045		2.00
42 Hogs av	225		3.10
46 "	200		2.95
45 "	265		2.75
26 "	255		2.80
146 "	280		2.80
50 "	270		2.75

DRESSED HOGS—9 Hogs, av. 120 lbs, sold at $3.50.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

FOR WEEK ENDING OCT. 23, 1861.

[From the New York Tribune, of Thursday.]

BEEF CATTLE.

Number reported for this market at Forty-fourth street, 4,269.

The prices to-day are quoted as follows:

First quality	8 @8½c
Medium	7 @7½c
Ordinary	6 @6½c
Extra	8½@9c

The general average of the market is 7½c.
The most of the sales are 6½@8c.
Total number of Beeves received in the city this week, 5,117.

This is 40 head less than last week, and 735 head more than the average of last year. The average No. at each Wednesday market last year was 3,491 head while the number to-day being 4,269 shows 769 head more than the average, and 163 head less than this day week.

BEEVES FROM DIFFERENT STATES.

A. M. Allerton & Co., proprietors of the Washington Drove Yards, Forty-fourth street, report the Cattle in market from the following States:

New York	1,216	Kentucky	600
Ohio	721	Connecticut	57
Indiana	275	New Jersey	57
Illinois	1,157	Michigan	311

THE CLOSE OF THE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23—There is a great change in the weather—the morning opened warm and rainy, and business opened with very dull prospect of selling out, as more than usual were left for sale to-day, and several fresh lots came in, and some of the brokers who refused offers yesterday appear very glad to accept the same to-day, and owners may consider themselves lucky if they get within ¼ a head of current prices yesterday morning. With all the cry about "a short supply," it will be seen that we have within 40 head as many in number as we had last week, while the average weight now is at least 25 pounds per head greater; so that the quantity of meat is very much larger, and the quality decidedly better. Indeed, the number of very good bullocks is larger than it has been any week for some months. As the day advances, the weather turns cooler, and prospects a little better, but the truth is, the supply is too large for the demand; and if equally large next week, the rates now current will not be sustained. Indeed, they are not sustained to-day upon any grade, and late in the afternoon it looks as though all the cattle could not find buyers.

THE HOG MARKET.

Receipts this week 9,29[illegible].

The following are the quotations given by Henry D Grant, superintendent of the market:

Corn-fed hogs ℘ lb live weight ... 4¼@4½c.
Distillery fed ... [illegible]

About 2,000 arrived on Tuesday, and were all sold before night, generally at about 4½c ℘ lb, being mostly light ones. The condition of the weather was favorable for killing, and the market [illegible]

This morning the market was "sticky" at the [illegible]

[illegible] Geo. W. Dorman gives the following as the prices of hogs this week: [table illegible]

Exports from New York.

The exports of the past week, published yesterday are the largest for any week since we have been a nation. Among articles reported are [illegible] bbls of wheat flour, [illegible] bu of wheat, [illegible] bu rye, 287,514 bu Indian corn, 1,369 bxs candles, [illegible] — *N. Y. Tribune, yesterday.*

Latest Foreign Markets.

PER CITY OF BALTIMORE.] LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12.

BREADSTUFFS—Market is buoyant and all qualities have sustained a slight advance. Wakefield, Nash & Co. report flour firm and advanced 6d. Quotations are 27s@34s. Wheat continues to advance and has advanced 2d on all descriptions. Red western and red southern are quoted at 11s@12s 2d; white western and white southern 12s@13s 9d. Corn active and has advanced ½s per quarter; mixed and yellow quoted at 32s@33s; white 34s@35s.

PROVISIONS—Generally dull. Beef steady. Pork declining. Bacon easier. Lard quiet but steady. Tallow firm at 56s.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—FLOUR—The demand both for export and home consumption is moderate. Market generally without material change. Sales 29,000 brls at $5.00@5.30 for rejected; $5.35@5.40 for super state; $5.45@5.55 for extra state; $5.40@5.45 for super western; $5.60@5.90 for common to medium extra western; $5.80@6.00 for shipping brands extra r. h. O.; $6@6.50 for trade brands. Canadian flour in moderate demand and without decided change. Sales 600 brls at $5.40@5.45 for super; $5.60@6.75 for common to choice extra. Rye flour quiet and steady at $3@4.10. Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Sales 200 brls New Haven at $3.30.

WHISKY—Without decided change. Sales 600 brls at 20@20½c.

GRAIN—The wheat market 1c lower with moderate business doing for export at the decline. Sales 29,800 bu Chicago spring at $1.17@1.21, 36,000 bu Racine spring at $1.18@1.22, the latter an outside price; 36,000 Milwaukee club at $1.18@1.24, 46,000 bu amber Iowa at $1.24@1.25, 1500 bu extra do at $1.28, 8400 bu red state at $1.28@1.31, 56,000 bu winter red western $1.28@1.33, 16,400 bu amber Michigan at $1.34@1.36, 12,200 bu white western at $1.35@1.40, 5000 white Canada at $1.40, 3800 bu white Kentucky at $1.40@1.46 and 6180 bu extra choice white Michigan at $1.50. Rye quiet and in fair request at 73@79c as in quality. Barley more active. Sales 25,000 bu at 63@65c for state, 65@73c for Canada and western, 60c for Vermont. Corn in good supply; market heavy. Sales 183,000 bu at 57@57½c for inferior to common mixed western, 58@58½c for fair to good shipping do, 60c for western yellow, 65c for white western. Oats rather easier. Sales 40@41c for Canada, 41@43c for western and state.

PROVISIONS—Pork continues dull and without decided change in prices. Sales 560 brls at $15.25@15.75 for mess; $9.75@10.00 for prime. Beef dull and heavy; sales 100 brls at $4.00@5.50 for country prime; $5.00@5.50 for country mess; $9.00@11.25 for repacked mess; $12.75@13.75 for extra mess. Prime mess beef dull and nominal. Beef hams in moderate demand; sales 60 brls western at 16@17. Cut meats more active at rather easier prices; sales 175 packages at 5c for shoulders, 5@6c for hams. Lard dull and drooping; sales 100 brls at 8½@9½c. Butter firmer; sales at 8@12c for Ohio; 11½@17c for state. Cheese dull and heavy at 5@7c.

STOCKS—Dull and lower. Chi & R I 50¼; C B & Q 63¾; Pan 115, Mich Cent 49, Hude 36, Erie 31¾, N Y C 77¾, Pac Mail 91, Chi & N W 1st bds 89¾; Va 6s 47¾, Mo 6s 43¾, U S 5s '71 coupons 84, U S 6s '81 coupons 93¾, U S 6s '81 regtd 93¾.

OSWEGO, Oct. 25.—FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat in moderate shipping demand. Sales 4 500 bu Canadian club at $1.10, and 1,350 bu white Canadian on p. t. Corn scarce and no sales. Barley in better demand. Sales 8,000 bu settled Toronto at 85c; 85,000 bu Bay Quinte at 51c; 51,000 bu do to arrive at 50½c, and 25,000 bu delivered in Albany at 62c. Rye firm. Sales 5,000 bu Canada at 62c.

FLOUR scarce.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Advanced 1c on flour and firm but unchanged on grain. Flour 47c, wheat 14c, corn 13c to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—69,000 bu wheat, 13,100 bu corn, 4,000 bu barley, 7,500 bu rye.

CANAL EXPORTS—3 270 brls flour, 45,200 bu wheat, 7,500 bu corn, 42,000 bu barley.

BUFFALO, Oct. 25.—FLOUR—Quiet and steady.

GRAIN—Wheat tolerably firm but transactions restricted in consequence of high rates in canal freights. Sales 36,000 bu red Ohio and Michigan at $1.09; 7000 bu do at $1.10; 4000 bu white Kentucky at $1.24; 8000 bu amber do at $1.17; 6500 bu Canad an club at 94½. Corn lower. Sales 37,000 bu at 46c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Better; 33c on corn, 25c on wheat to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—22,000 brls flour, 281,000 bu wheat, 126,000 bu corn, 14,000 bu barley.

CANAL EXPORTS—2500 brls flour, 292,000 bu wheat, 66,000 bu corn.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ... Oct. 25.

Prop Michigan, Stewart, Ontonagon, sundries.
Prop Racine, Brett, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr Plover, McLeod, Buffalo.
Schr J S Newhouse, Bartlett, Buffalo, 1,250 brls salt.
Schr Yankee Blade, Linder, Buffalo, 2?0 tons coal.
Schr Twin Sister, Spear, Cleveland, 325 tons coal.
Schr Saranac, Gale, Buffalo.
Schr Cygnet, Glasier, Kalamazoo, 42 m lumber, 5 m staves.
Schr J R Roberts, Nelson, Muskegon, 75 m lumber.
Schr Bates, Cannon, Muskegon, 190 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Illinois, Burke, Muskegon, 70 m lumber, 65 m lath.
Schr Honest John, Rollan, Muskegon, 85 m lumber.
Schr Spencer, Blanchard, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.
Schr Courtwright, Christian, Presque Isle, 345 tons iron ore.
Schr Wyandotte, McGraw, Buffalo, 100 brls salt, 90 tons castings.
Schr Leader, Munroe, Buffalo.
Schr W B Hubbard, Davis, Buffalo.
Schr Kate Richmond, Parsons, Oswego, 1,000 brls salt.
Schr W Sanderson, Williams, Oswego, 1,468 brls salt.

CLEARED ... Oct. 25.

Prop Adriatic, McCrea, Buffalo, 16,800 bu wheat, 673 bu corn, 118 brls meal, 459 brls flour, 170 brls highwines, 160 bags seeds.
Prop Chicago, Collins, Buffalo, 18,000 bu wheat, 120 brls flour, 220 pigs lead, 811 brls pork, 10 tons sundries.
Bark Great West, McArthur, Buffalo, 33,000 bu wheat.
Brig David Ferguson, Adams, Buffalo, 13,400 bu wheat.
Schr Honest John, Rollan, Muskegon.
Schr Bates, Cannon, Muskegon.
Schr Illinois, Burke, Muskegon.
Schr Spencer, Blanchard, Muskegon.
Schr Cygnet, Glasier, White Lake.
Schr Son and Heir, Davis Collingwood, 13,000 bu corn.
Schr Savanac, Gale, Buffalo, 22,000 bu corn.
Schr Miami, Pennington, Buffalo, 16,000 bu corn.
Schr J S Newhouse Bartlett, Buffalo, 16,000 bu corn.
Schr Mazeppa, Mitchell, Buffalo, 17,600 bu wheat.
Schr Plover, Geo McLeod, Buffalo, 18,000 bu wheat.
Schr Cornelia, Jasmer, Buffalo, 15,500 bu wheat.
Schr Indiana, Bale, Oswego, 14,800 bu wheat.
Schr Jupeter, Hawkins, Buffalo, 14,879 bu wheat.
Schr Di Vernon, Ingraham, Buffalo, 18,000 bu wheat.
Schr Torrent, Pringle, Buffalo, 18,800 bu wheat.
Schr Mary Brown, Brown, Buffalo, 13,100 bu corn.
Schr Star of Hope, Rees, Oswego, 15,400 bu wheat.
Schr Cape Horn, Lee, Oswego, 12 000 bu wheat.
Schr Wild Rover, Fountain, Oswego, 18,000 bu wheat.
Schr Monticello, Murdock, Oswego, 19,150 bu corn.
Schr W B Hibbard, Davis, Buffalo, 14,000 bu corn.
Schr Geo Holt, Hanscom, Buffalo, 17,800 bu wheat.
Schr Clyde, John Fellows, Buffalo, 13,500 bu corn.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED ... Oct. 24.

Atlantic, Lockport, 4000 bu corn.
Arctic, Morris, 5000 bu corn.
J L Alexander, Lockport, 1500 bu corn, 3510 shipstuff, 899 brls flour.
Boston, Morris, 5000 bu corn.
Erwin Lasalle, 4980 bu wheat.
Cuba, Ottawa, 6900 bu corn.
Sultan, Ottawa, 5900 bu corn.
Humboldt, Joliet, 3000 bu corn, 3000 bu wheat.
Orator, Lasalle, 2800 bu corn, 172 bu potatoes, 3508 bu wheat.
Africa, Lasalle, 5800 bu corn.
St Louis, Lasalle, 5524 bu corn, 650 bu potatoes, 133 brls highwines.

CLEARED ... Oct. 24.

Queen City, Lasalle, 134 ft lumber, 8000 ft siding, 35,000 lath, 3351 lbs mdse, 1195 lbs coffee, 800 lbs oil, 2500 lbs molasses, 414 lbs nails, 450 lbs fish, 1979 lbs sugar, 1350 lbs soap.
Lockport, Joliet, 54,165 ft lumber.
Ocean Spray, Ottawa, 31 m ft lumber, 25 m shingles, 736 lbs nails, 1068 lbs stoves, 50 lbs mdse, 1 brl oil.
Laura Ann, Ottawa, 5 ton coal.
Marion, Kankakee, 1571 ft lumber, 37 brls salt, 7340 lbs stoves, 445 lbs mdse.
Wave, Morris, 36,300 ft lumber, 15 m shingles, 10 bals salt, 1 brl flour, 1080 lbs nails, 100 lbs rope.
Ceres, Kankakee, 21,400 ft lumber, 3000 c ft timber.
Robert Holmes, Ottawa, 68 m ft lumber, 10 m lath, 40 m shingles.
Emilia, Ottawa, 66,967 ft lumber, 12 m shingles.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED DETROIT—Oct. 24.—BOUND UP—Props California, Queen of the Lakes; schrs Fred Hill, W H Stephens, Ethan Allen, Arctic, New Lisbon. BOUND DOWN—Props Mayflower, Sun, Fountain City, Mohawk, Antelope, Buckeye; barks City of Milwaukee, Levi Rawson; schrs Oliver Culver, Rush, Titan, H C Winslow, Mary B Hale, Sweepstakes, S N Kimball.

HARD AGROUND—The brig Lowell, upward bound, is reported hard aground a short distance below Malden. She is where no harm can be done her, and will doubtless be got off by some of the tugs which have passed down this afternoon.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A large assortment of English Table and Pocket Cutlery. Also, Moss & Gamble's celebrated Files. For sale by the subscriber at cost of importation at 33 Wells street, under the Briggs House.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A house 20x40 and barn, can be seen and particulars given at 540 South Clark street.

FOR SALE—A Scholarship in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. Apply to N. S. WELLS, of the firm of Batterton, Wells & Faulkner, at 64 Lake street.

FOR SALE—House and Lot, 231 Wabash avenue. The house was well built, and [illegible]

LIFE SCHOLARSHIP IN [illegible] Commercial College, at Chicago, for sale [illegible]

GROCERY FOR SALE—An old and well-established Grocery for sale. Inquire of THOMAS HOOD, 143 Wells street, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A pair of Heavy [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—A first-class Head Cook wanted. Apply at the Office of the Richmond House. Reference required.

WANTED—To Rent by a gentleman [illegible]

WANTED—At the Waverley House, No. 323 Kinzie street, one young man [illegible]

WANTED—An active business man with a cash capital of $3,000, to engage with me in the manufacture and sale of [illegible] Address A. FORREST, Post Office Box [illegible], Mt. Vernon, Iowa.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—One thousand Teamsters for the U. S. Government, to drive oxen and mules. [illegible] Railroad Depot, St Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Two first-class Milliners for the city trade. One to finish, the other as Trimmer. [illegible] Address "A. B. C." Post Office Box 4419.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—Wanted a situation by an experienced Cutter. Can furnish reference from last employer. No objection to going any where. Expectation to salary moderate. Address "CUTTER," P. O. Box 3849.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.—Wanted to exchange a very desirable piece of land, on the West side, [illegible] east of Clark street preferred. A cash payment will be made, or an incumbrance assumed, if desirable. Address "Advertiser, Box 123" with description of property and amount of cash, or of incumbrance.

SADDLE AND HARNESS Makers Wanted. GOOD WAGES AND STEADY EMPLOYMENT. TURNER & SIDWAY, No 22 Randolph street, Chicago.

To Rent.

TO RENT—The two Stores in the three-story building corner of Lake and Halsted streets—corner one a good stand for a dry goods or drug store. Also, suites of rooms to rent over stores. Also, store and rooms to rent in three-story building corner Wells and Monroe sts., will rent the above very low. Apply to WILLIAMS & ROUGHTELING, 210 South Water street, or J. M. WILLIAMS, corner Washington and Desplaines streets.

TO RENT—The Residence of the undersigned, 223 Indiana street, corner Dearborn street. The house is pleasantly located, and contains five rooms on first story and six on the second; is supplied with gas, furnace—hot and cold water, bath room, &c., and is in good repair throughout. E. C. LARNED. McCormick's building, cor. Randolph & Dearborn.

TO RENT—To a gentleman, one unfurnished room, in the third story of a first-class brick house on the North Side, within two minutes walk from Rush street Bridge, and one block west of Rush street. Said house is occupied by a very small and quiet family. Address, with references, Post Office Box 1001.

TO RENT—With Board, a pleasant Front Parlor and Bedroom, large clothes-press, furnished if desired, at 21 Michigan avenue. References required.

TO RENT.—Eagle Hotel will be rented on reasonable terms to a good hotel man. For further information inquire of E. MOORE, Eagle Hotel, opposite Chicago and Northwestern Railway Passenger Depot.

TO RENT—The large Brick Packing House or Warehouse, 60 by 120 feet, four floors, just below Rush street Bridge. Also, frame Warehouse adjoining, 30 by 80 feet, both have a river front. Also, two first-class Brick, and one Frame Dwelling, near corner of Pine and Michigan streets. Inquire of W. H. SAMPSON, or of the subscriber, No. 15 Court House. B. CARPENTER.

TO RENT—With immediate possession—A Store with Dwelling over it, eligibly located in the West Division, suitable for a Lager Beer Saloon or Retail Grocery. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Also, Building Lots to lease eligibly located in the West Division, suitable for stores and garden purposes. Apply to J. F. NORTON, 168 Washington street, Room No. 6.

TO RENT AND FOR SALE.—House on Michigan avenue for rent. House near Union Park for rent or sale. [illegible] Store on Dearborn street for rent, with Bank Vaults. Apply to F. H. CUTTING, Room No. 3 Walker's Block, Dearborn street.

TO RENT—A large three-story and basement House, No. 210 Wabash avenue, in complete order, with Gas, Water, Bath Room, &c. Good Yard and Barn, on the premises. It is a desirable house and location, and will be rented from now till the first of May next on very reasonable terms, and without doubt can be rented for any length of time to a good tenant. Inquire of D. GOODRICH for particulars, corner of Clark and Monroe streets, (up stairs.) Possession given immediately.

TO RENT. PIANOS AND MELODEONS. New and second hand. Pianos for sale low at 113 Lake street, (up stairs) near Clark street.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant room at 286 Illinois street, near Rush street. The house is pleasantly situated, in a good neighborhood, and convenient to business part of the city, being but two blocks from Rush street Bridge. A few day boarders can also be accommodated.

BOARDING.—A pleasant suite of front rooms and rooms suitable for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, can be had at 123 Wabash avenue.

BOARD—A small private family, occupying a fine large brick house on Wabash Avenue, a short walk from the Post-Office, would take with board, two furnished rooms, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, for a moderate price. Any one seeking a place where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed, would do well to call. Please address P. O. Box 2331. References required.

BOARDING—A pleasant suit of front rooms, in a private family, to rent, located on Wabash Avenue, north of Adams street. Address P. O. Box 1948.

BOARDING.—Suits of rooms and single rooms can be obtained with board at 239 State street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated.

BOARDING.—Two front rooms to let with board to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, on reasonable terms. Apply at 42 Wabash avenue, corner of Randolph street.

BOARDING.—Desirable rooms with board may now be had at 49 Van Buren street, third door east of State street.

BOARDING.—A few gentlemen and families can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms at No. 69 Michigan avenue. Also, a few day boarders. References exchanged.

Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT. T. W. BAXTER & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, OF ALL QUARRIES. S. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE Flouring and Grist Mills, AND DEALERS IN DUTCH "ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS," Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Belting of all Kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bail, Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c. FAIRBANKS' SCALES, AND MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY. Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.

The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago: [table illegible]

And in this proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent in Fuel over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and [illegible] necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c. At very low prices. T. W. BAXTER & CO., Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison sts., Chicago, Ill. Post Office address Box 274.

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS! Richard's Iron Corn Sheller, CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. Capacity from 1000 to 5000 Bushels per day. PATENTED SEPT. 25TH, 1860. Warranted to shell clean in any condition of grain, without cutting it, and requiring less power than any sheller of same capacity. MANUFACTURED BY J. C. RICHARDS, BOX 1445, CHICAGO, ILL. Office and Manufactory at Lake & Jefferson [illegible] Works, No. 88 Franklin street.

FAIRBANK'S STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS. Fairbanks & Greenleaf, 33 LAKE STREET CHICAGO.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!! [illegible]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 26th, Benefit of Mr. HACKETT, Who will appear in his great personation of Falstaff in Love, in Shakespeare's celebrated Comedy of MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. Sir John Falstaff ... Mr. Hackett. GRAND DANCE ... Miss Jessie [illegible]. To conclude with the Farce of A REGULAR FIX. Hugh De Brass ... Mr. Myers. The celebrated versatile actor MR. CHANFRAU, Will make his first appearance in three years on Monday.

SECOND ANNUAL BALL OF THE SAILORS' FRATERNAL UNION, To be held at Bryan Hall, MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, 1861. Tickets admitting a lady and gentleman, $1.00, can be had of members of the Union and at the door.

THE LIGHT GUARD BAND.—The Chicago Light Guard Band would respectfully inform the public that they have opened an office at 98 RANDOLPH STREET, Cor. Dearborn, And are prepared to furnish Music for BALLS, PARTIES AND PARADES, On reasonable terms. Office hours from 10 until 12 A. M., and from 2 until 5 P. M. Any orders left at their office will be promptly attended to.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. SPECIAL NOTICE. The last performances in Chicago of Mr. HACKETT are arranged for this week as follows: SATURDAY—Mr. Hackett [illegible] in the FALSTAFF [illegible] Comedy of MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY. Corner Madison and Clark sts. [illegible] Post Office Box 1669.

Railroads.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE TO NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND THE CANADAS. On and after SUNDAY, Aug. 4th, 1861, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street [illegible] J. Q. A. BEAN, Western Pass. Agt.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME. On and after SUNDAY, July 28th, [illegible] W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD is a First Class Road in all respects, With 255 Miles of Double Track, THREE DAILY TRAINS (with connections from all points West). FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA, All connecting direct to New York. Morning Mail, Afternoon Fast Line Night Express. One Train Daily from Pittsburg to New York, without change of cars, VIA ALLENTOWN AND EASTON. Express Trains Run Daily—Sundays Excepted. NINE DAILY TRAINS from Philadelphia to New York. BOAT TICKETS TO BOSTON Good via any of the Boat Lines. Two Daily Connections from Harrisburg to Baltimore and Washington. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH—ALL TRANSFERS FREE. FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE. Buy Tickets via Pittsburg. TICKETS FOR SALE AT ALL MAIN OFFICES. [illegible]

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. [illegible]

GREAT CONSOLIDATED LINE!! CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR LINE RAILROAD. Forty Miles the Shortest Route to Cincinnati Indianapolis and Louisville. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD. [illegible] FOR BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, Harrisburg & Pittsburg [illegible] B. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD LINE. FALL ARRANGEMENTS. [illegible]

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE. [illegible]

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD. For Milwaukee, La Crosse, Sheboygan, Oshkosh, Berlin, and Intermediate Points. [illegible] WAUKEGAN ACCOMMODATION [illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBU[NE]
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND [...]
Office, No. 51 Clark S[...]

Chicago Trib[une]

SUNDAY OCTOBER 27, [...]

SPECIAL DISPATCH[...]

It appears that the Washing[ton ...] ship has not yet proceeded to th[...] lty of cutting off our special [...] we supposed yesterday was th[...] dispatch for yesterday's TRIBUNE [...] as far as Pittsburg, but was detai[ned] by a break of the telegraph wir[e] there and here. Our readers w[...] long dispatch from Washingt[on ...] morning's TRIBUNE.

FAIR PLAY.

A combined onslaught seems t[o ...] by certain parties on Mr. Farwel[l ...] sent County Clerk, for the crime o[f ...] renominated by the late Unio[n] Convention—some people cryin[g] House Clique" at him, and other[s] "Liberty and Economy" and ot[her dema]gogue appeals, as though Mr. F[arwell ...] corrupt vagabond, a tyrant and a [...] of the public funds. We certainl[y ...] interested in Mr. Farwell's reelec[tion ...] have never derived any profit [...] holding the office of County [...] and we shall derive none [...] he hold it till doomsday. But [...] upon fair play in his case, a[s ...] of every other candidate for publ[ic ...] Is Mr. Farwell honest, is he comp[etent ...] he accommodating, does he disch[arge his] duties faithfully? These are th[e ...] to be asked and answered. The [...] clamor about "Court House Cli[que ...] sufficiently answered by the fact th[at ...] tenths of those who are vociferat[ing ...] against Mr. Farwell are greatly in[terested ...] that Judge John M. Wilson was [...] nominated—he having held a count[y ...] as long as Mr. Farwell and being [...] fore a member of the "clique." [...] frankly say that we think Judge [...] ought to have been renominated, a[nd ...] he ought to be re-elected, on acc[ount of] his eminent qualifications as a ju[dge ...] tried ability and his proved integri[ty ...] be a member of the "Court House [...] is simply to hold an office in the [...] House, and if Mr. Maher is elected [...] Treasurer this fall he will be just a[s ...] a member of that dark and bloody [...] ed cabal, for the next two years, as [...] Farwell, or Judge Wilson, or Mr. [...] or Mr. Wentworth were. He will b[e ...] of the Court House, and we, Tom [...] and Harry, will be *outside*. That is [...] is meant by belonging to the "Court [...] clique."

But, says some one, Farwell h[as ...] the office, four, six or eight years. [...] well; if anybody chooses to vote a[gainst] him on that account, let the rea[son be] frankly avowed. He *has* done the [...] of county clerk well. He *has* be[en ...] commodating. He *has* saved mon[ey to] the county and State by preventin[g acci]dents and mistakes in his office. [...] borne a good character in all the r[...] of life. But he has held the offi[ce ...] terms, and therefore should be [...] If people wish to vote against him [...] reason, ours is a perfectly free coun[try ...] anybody can do so who chooses. [...] it not be alleged that Mr. Farwell [...] signing rogue and a public enemy [...] It is perfectly manifest that he is [...] thing. Let us have perfectly fair p[lay ...] is not a disgraceful or reprehensibl[e ...] to run for public office, if we may [...] from the numbers who came bef[ore the] recent convention, and it cannot be [...] that it was any more disgraceful or [repre]hensible for Mr. Farwell than for [...] his competitors.

As we have remarked, we have [...] terest, and can have none, in M[r. Far]well's reelection. Quite likely th[ere ...] be other candidates, before electi[on ...] comes around, just as worthy of [...] confidence as Mr. Farwell. Let th[em ...] be judged by their merits as me[n ...] not by clap trap and demagogue [...]

THOSE RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions of our Union [...] Convention are becoming somewh[at ...] apple of discord among the memb[ers of] that body. We publish two comm[unica]tions herewith—one from a delegat[e ...] ought to know about all there is [...] known in the premises, and anothe[r ...] the officers of the Convention, who [...] also to know it all. The two lett[ers do] not materially disagree in the statem[ent of] bare facts, but the one signed by th[e Presi]dent and Secretaries of the Conventi[on ...] braces a series of resolutions not ad[opted ...] but prepared by the Committee on R[esolu]tions. The inference which we draw [...] this communication is that the offic[ers of] the Convention prefer the series [...] they send us to those presented to [...] Convention by Dr. Evans, and unanim[ously] adopted. We hesitate not to say th[at we] deem the Evans resolutions immeas[urably] preferable to those of the Committee.

STATEMENT FROM THE OFFICERS OF [THE] CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26, 1[861.]

Editors Chicago Tribune:

We herewith enclose to you an official r[eport] of the proceedings of the late Conven[tion] held in Bryan Hall in this city, in accor[dance] with the call issued by the Executive [Com]mittees of the Republican and Democ[ratic] parties.

As there are various inaccuracies in [the] published report of the proceedings of [the] Convention, we deem it but just—as we d[eem] it necessary—that correction should be [made] by the publication of the official record. [...]

On one matter especially we conceiv[e it] of importance that the public should [be] right. In your report of the proceeding[s ...] state that certain resolutions offered b[y Dr.] Evans previous to adjournment, were p[assed] carried by a small fragment of the Conv[ention.]

The facts of the case are simply these [...] an early stage in the business of the C[onven]tion, a motion was offered and carried w[ith] mously, appointing a committee of five t[o pre]pare and report resolutions to the C[onven]tion. The committee was appoint[ed and] made up of the following named gentle[men:] U. F. Linder, M. W. Fuller, L. P. C[...] George Strong and George Scoville. A[ll reso]lutions were ordered by unanimous [vote of] the Convention to be referred to that [com]mittee, and instructions were given to [...] immediately at the close of the balloti[ng ...] candidates. When the proper time for r[...] ing the report had arrived, the members [of the] committee on resolutions entrusted wi[th the] report were not present, and a motion [to ad]journ the Convention was put and carr[ied ...] the delegates having to meet in Distri[ct ...] Town Conventions for the nomination o[f can]didates.

At a very advanced hour in the evenin[g the] President of the Convention was reques[ted to] again assemble the Convention. This [was] found impossible to do in a formal or [...] manner. Two-thirds of the delegat[es had] withdrawn from the hall and the Secret[aries] understanding the adjournment to be [...] manent one, had left, carrying with the[m the] roll of delegates and the minutes of the [previ]ous session, thus rendering it imposs[ible to] ascertain the business in order and w[ho were] those present upon the platform wer[e mem]bers and who were not. Some resolu[tions] were read by a gentleman on the platfor[m ...] the President of the Convention bein[g re]quested to put the vote, complied wi[th the] request and declared the resolutions car[ried.]

Under the circumstances the committ[ee on] resolutions, who by the rule previously [adopt]ed were the only members of the Conve[ntion] authorized to present resolutions, coul[d not] offer their report. They placed it, how[ever,] in the hands of the officers of the Conve[ntion] —a copy of which we herewith enclose w[ith] request that it be published.

I. Y. MUNN, Preside[nt.]
D. CAMERON, }
D. H. DANOLDS, } Secretari[es.]
THOS. MACKIN, }

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, This Convention, composed o[f men] selected from both of the great political pa[rties] which lately divided the country, has ass[embled] to nominate candidates for the offices to b[e filled] at the approaching election, it is proper [...] share the principles which prompt and gov[ern ...] movement of the people; therefore,

Resolved, That we are ready to sacrif[ice all] former party organizations and political [...] forms on the altar of our country's safety, an[d ...] its preservation in the present crisis; an[d ...] that he who will not do this, or he w[ho ...] any way sympathizes with the rebels and t[raitors] now in arms against this Government, des[erves ...]